

Vol. XLII. No. 7078.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. O. Gronge

STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON

& Gorce, Ludgate Circus, E.O. BATES

HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.O.

SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154

PARIS AND EUROPE :-- AMEDET PRINCE

NEW YORK :- ANDREW WIND, 21, Park

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c. :—SAYLE &

CHINA: -- Macao, F. A. DE CRUZ. Swa-

ZEALAND: GORDON & GOTOH, Mel-

generally :- BEAN & BLACE, Ban Fran-

Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINEZEN & Co., Manila.

tow, QUELOR & Co. Amoy, WILSON,

NIUNOIAS & Co. Foochow, HEDGE &

Co. Shanghai, LANE, CHAWFORD &

Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Yokehama,

Banks.

NOTICE.

TOULES OF THE HONGKONG

SAVINGS' BANK

1.—The business of the above Bank will

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250

at one time will not be received.

9. - Depositors in the Savings' Bank having

at 5 per cent, per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 31 per cent. per

6. - Each Depositor will be supplied gratis

in any one year.

their daily balances.

Hongkong and China.

Hongkong, May 7, 1885.

be conducted by the Hongkong and

Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their

premises in Hongkong. Business hours

on week-days, 10 to 3: Saturdays, 10

depositor may deposit more than \$2,500

\$100 or more at their credit may at

their option transfer the same to the

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-

poration on fixed deposit for 12 months

annum will be allowed to depositors on

with a Pass-Book which must be pre-

sented with each payment or with-

drawal. Depositors must not make

any entries themselves in their Pass-

For the

HONGKONG & SHANGHAL BANKING

T. JACKSON.

Ohief Manager.

CORPORATION.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK

CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000

PAID-UP..... £ 500.000

REGISTERED OFFICE,

40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES

In India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE Bank RECEIVES Money on Deposit

issues Letters of Oredit, forwards Bills for

Collection, and transacts Banking and

Agency Business generally on terms to be

APPROVED CLAIMS on the OBJENTAL

BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the

1.-By an immediate Payment in Cash of

P.-At 100 %, Payment being made in

not less than 90 % for the whole

Fully paid Scrip of the Corporation's

Stock, carrying interest from date, of

issue, and exchangeable for Stock

Scrip being made up to any even

H. A. HERBERT,

Hongkong Branch.

Manager.

Balances of such Claims, purchased

multiple of \$100.

Hongkong, February 15, 1886.

or Dividends,

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-

PRIRTORS,

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPORATION.

RESERVE FOND,.....\$4,500,000

RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION | 8 500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman-A, McIves, Esq.

Deputy Chairman M. GROTE, Esq.

C. D. BOTTOMLEY, E. H. M. HUNTING.

H. L. DALRYMPLE, Hon. W. KESWICK.

H. Hoprius, Esq. Hon. F. D. Sassoon.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong THOMAS JACKBON, Esq.

MANAGEE.

had on application.

buys and sells Bills of Exchange.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY

& Co, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

eadenhall Street.

bourne and Sydney.

號一月四年六十八百八千一英

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

D. BOTTOMLEY, Mr. THOMAS

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

URING the Absence of our Mr.

EDMUND DAVIES is authorized to Sign

NOTICE.

the Name of GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

NOTICE.

been appointed Acring CHIEF MANAGER

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION

FREDERICK STEWART.

Acting Colonial Secretary.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Hongkong, March 30, 1886.

FRIDAY, the 2nd April.

Books but should send them to be Company will be held at the Company's

written up at least twice a year, about OFFICE, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, Vic-

the beginning of January and begin- toria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the ning of July.

third day of April, 1886, at 12 o'Clock,

Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free | fer part of the Reserve Fund to the Capital

by the various British Post Offices in account and to amend the Articles of Asso-

but the personal attendance of the of the Articles of Association, and substitut

depositor or his duly appointed agent, ing in lieu thereof Articles providing for

and the production of his Pass-Book the subdivision of the existing Shares of

61 per cent. Perpetual Debenture | THE LIQUIDATORS are prepared to

Warrants of \$100 with Half-Yearly MACHINERY, and FIXTURES of THE

314 of April, 1886.

Interest Coupons attached, on the LEE YUEN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.

HOLDERS OF THIS STOCK incur no liability | Liquidators of the LEE YUHN SUGAR REFIN-

Dividend.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of Noon, for the purpose of passing Special the Bank if marked On Hongkong Resolutions enabling the Directors to trans-

7. Withdrawals may be made on demand, | 20, 31 and 85, and Nos. 122 to 127 inclusive

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1886.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON

PANY, LIMITED.

MACAO STEAMBOAT COM-

NOTICE is hereby given that an EX-TRAORDINARY MEETING of the

SHAREHOLDERS of the above-named

ciation, by striking out Articles Nos. 15,

\$100 of the said Company, and for the pay-ment of Dividend and Bonus and for the

formation of a Reserve Eund, for the equali-

zation or payment or partial payment of

Dated the 19th day of March, 1886.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NTOTICE is hereby given that SHARE-

day of April next, shall be entitled to Re-

coive pro rata the New Issue of SHARES

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company

DAVID GILLIES,

Special Resolution confirmed this day.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

THE LEE YUEN SUGAR REFINING

COMPANY, LIMITED, IN-

LIQUIDATION.

CHASE of the LAND, BUILDINGS,

All Tenders should be enclosed in an

Envelope endorsed TENDER FOR PUR-

CHASE OF LEE YUEN, and addressed to the

ING COMPANY, and must be placed in the

hands of C. Ewens, Solicitor to the Liquida-

tors, with a Deposit of \$20,000, before 3

o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day

after 3 o'crock on the 21st day of April

which can be obtained at the Office of C.

Ewsns, at 45, Queen's Read, Hongkong,

contained in such form.

the Tender) at Invoice Prices.

and it is in accordance with the conditions

COAL, ANIMAL CHARCOAL, and OFFICE FUR-

NITURE, and SPARE MACHINERY, and STORES

in the Godown (which are not included in

The Purchaser must also purchase the

receive TENDERS for the PUR.

day of April, both days inclusive.

Hongkong, March 18, 1886.

T. ARNOLD

Secretary.

URING the Absence of the Under-

signed, Mr. JOHN WALTER has

HAVE This Day RE-ESTABLISHED

myself in Business at this Port, under

GEO. R. STEVENS.

Pedder's Street.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

our Firm per Procuration.

Hongkong, March 16, 1886.

Hongkong, March 24, 1886,

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1886.

Betablished February, 1845.

Business Notices.

IS THE BEST

SOLD ONLY BY

PRICE, -

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, March 16, 1886.

QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

Scotch Tweed Suit.

THE Public are hereby notified that FIELD FIRING will take place at Mount Davis, between 2 and 6 p.m. on \$15.00.

Over 100 patterns of Stylish weeds of

Exceptionally Good value to select from.

While advertising our 'Specialties' we also wish to draw the attention of our Customers to our, now, complete Stock of TWEED SUITINGS, COAT-INGS, TROUSERINGS, SER-GES, FLANNELS, &c. A large and choice selection of the newest FABRICS of English, Scotch and Continental Manufacture, from medium to the very finest

qualities. Hongkong, October 1, 1885.

Dress Suit. \$30.00.

Of West of England Superfine Cloth made to our special

order, fast in color and suitable to the climate.

HARRY ELLIS.

TAILOR, &c.,

114, FENCHURCH STREET

(OPPOSITE MARK LANE).

LONDON, E.G.

HOLDERS only whose Names shall ap-DEGS to inform the Europeans of Hongkong and Coast Ports that he has compear in the Company's Register, on the 5th menced Business at the above address and having had Four and a half years' experience in the Far East, is fully competent to supply CHINA CUSTOMERS sanctioned by and in accordance with the with ALL REQUIREMENTS for Home and Colonial wear. will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 10th

JUST RECEIVED

TEW Chequered DRESS MATERIALS. Leading Colours in Brosaded SATBENS. Novemes in White Dress Goods. Ladies' Underclothing, Lace Teimmed. ESMERALDA and COMPRESSOR CORSETS. Children's Consers. Ladies' and Children's STRAW HATS. Infant's Corron and Sun Hars.

LACE CURTAINS -3, 4, 42 and 5 yards.

Towers and BATH BLANKETS. MACINTOSH COATS and CHAIR APRONS. Ladies' and Gentlemen's UMBRELLAS. Gantleman's STRAW HATE Gentlemen's Calcutta PITH HATS. TABLE LINEN-all widths. NAPHINS and KITCHEN CLOTHS. BATHING DRAWERS and SWIMMING BELTS. AGENTS for ROSENKRANZ CELEBRATED PIANOS.

AIR CUSHIONS—all sizes.

W. POWELL & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, March 18, 1886.

T)ROCTOR'S 'How to play Whist,' Home Whist,' by Five of Clubs. 'How to play Poker. Cavendish on Whist,

The Tenders will not be opened until 'The American Hoyle' (best book of The Liquidators will accept the highest games printed). Tender provided it exceeds the sum of 'Col. Drayson on Whiat,' \$190,000 and provided also it is on a form

Walker's The Correct Card, or How to play Whist. Whiat Developments, by Cavendish. Pole's 'The Theory of Whist.'

American Whist, by J. W. P. Dufton on Billiarda Bennett on Billiards.' 'Modern Billiards,' by Collender.

Hongkong, March 1, 1886.

The Purchaser must also take over from date of Sale, the liability of the Company under the Contract with the English Sujar A. P. McEwan, Esq. Boiler of the Company who has been engaged for a term expiring in February, 1887. The Refinery is most favourably situated occupying almost 100,000 square feet of ground by the side of Bowrington Canal and close to the Harbour.

The whole of the Buildings and Machinery are in excellent order, a large portion of the Plant and Machinery having never been used. The Refinery is capable of refining 1,200 piculs of Raw Sugar per day.

Dated this Eighteenth day of March, 1886. ANDREW JOHNSTON. LAU WAI CHUN 到 温 川. II KING TING 李敬草.

Liquidatore. THE HONGKONG DATRY.

MIR. KENNEDY having received a NI number of First Class MILOHCOWS is again in a position to SUPPLY his old customers and the Community with FRESH

Orders sent to the REPOSITORY will be punctually attended to. Hongkong, February 17, 1886,

BOOKS OF GAMES AND SPORT. Lawn Tonnis, by Lieut. S. C. F. Peile. Cards and Dica.

Morseman's 'Instructions for Games with Gossip's 'Chess Player's Manual' Staunton's 'Chess Player's Companion. Staunton's 'Chess Player's Hand-book,' Stonehenge's 'British Rural Sports,' 'The Oream of Leicestershire, by Capt. Pennell-Blmhurst.

'The Coaching Age,' by Stanley Harris.
'Modern Wild Fowling,' by Wild Fowler, 'Horses and Roads,' by Free Lance. Stonehenge's 'The Horse in the Stable and the Field.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, HONOKONG.

Victoria Hotel, Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Horels in the place.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East.

The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, READING, BILLIARD and Smoking Rooms.

The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken. Mesers. DORABJEE & HING KEE,

Hongkong, September 16, 1885.

Mr. Andrew Wind, NEWS AGENT, &c. 21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK; is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail, HONGKONG STRAM BAKERY NOTICE.

Proprietora.

TROM 1st March the Price for Freez QUALITY HOUSEHOLD BREAD 574 will be Fire Centa per Pound. Overland Uhina Mail, and China Region, 499 DORABJEE NOWROJEE.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that on Presentation of their SHARE CERTIFICATES at the HEAD OFFICE of this Company, NEW ONES will be ISSUED in Exchange, in accordance with the Resolution recently passed.

> JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, March 31, 1886.

NOTICE.

CUBSCRIPTION LISTS for the TESTI-MONIAL to Mr. JACKSON, lying in the CLUBS and in the principal STORES in the Colony.

J. MELVILLE MATSON. Hongkong, March 31, 1886.

TIMPLOYMENT WANTED by an Eng-Colony. Competent Accountant and Con- DRESSING and TOLLET STANDS, WASHING of this Paper,

Hongkong, March 22, 1886.

To Let.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE in CASTLE ROAD No. 1. Apply to the Spanish Procusation, No. 14, Caine Road. Terms moderate. Possession on the first of the month. Hongkong, February 6, 1886.

TO LET.

FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE at the PEAK, Good TENNIS GROUND attached. Apply to

DENNYS & MOSSOP. Hongkong, January 28, 1886.

TO LET.

TOOMS in 'College CHAMBERS' Nos. 2, 4 and 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, March 27, 1886.

TO BE LET. With Possession on the First of May.

DREEZY POINT'-ROBINSON ROAD B at present in the occupation of the Apply to

SHARP & Co. Hongkong, March 30, 1886.

Auctions.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. Suit No. 233 of 1882.

MO BE SOLD, pursuant to an Order the Supreme Court, made in the Suit of Tso Tsun Show persus Tso Lat Tong and YIP SUM TIN, on the 16th February, 1886, with the Approval of the CHIEF JUSrice, by Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG, the person appointed by the said Court, on

WEDNESDAY.

тие 7ти Арги, 1886,-

Lot 1.-ALL THOSE PIECES OR PAR. CELS OF GROUND, situate at Victoria, and registered in the Land OFFICE as INLAND LOT No. 97, and INLAND LOT No. 518. Together with the MESSUAGES and BUILD-INGS now or formerly known as Nos. 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 203, 208, 210 & 212 QUEBN'S ROAD WEST, Nos. 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 and 212, having recently been barnt, and No. 200 damaged by fire.

The whole Premises are held for the residnes now to come and unexpired of two several terms of 999 years granted by Two several Indentures of Crown Lease of the said Lots respectively. Annual Crown Rents, \$108.19 and \$16,32,

Lot 2 -ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND, situate at Victoria, and registered in the Land Office as Remaining Portion of INLAND LOT No. 453. Together with the MESSUAGES known as Nos. 262 and 264, Queen's ROAD WEST, and No. 29, FIRST STREET. The whole of the Premises are held for the residue of a term of 999 years. annual Crown Rent \$84, half of which payable by the owner of Section A of

The Premises will be sold subject to a Lease for a year at a monthly Rental of \$125 and Taxes. Lot 3. -ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL

OF GROUND, situated at Victoria. and Registered in the LAND OFFICE & INLAND LOT No. 327. Together with the BUILDINGS and EREC. TIONS thereon known as No. 58, JARDINE BAZAAR The Premises are held for the residue of a term of 75 years from the 7th day of June, 1847.

Annual Grown Rent \$16. Lors 1 and 2 will be sold on the respective Pressures, Lor 1 at 8 o'clock, Lor 2 immediately after the Sale of Lor 1. and Lor 8 at the Rooms of the Augtioneer, Queen's ROAD, at the Close of

the Sale of Lor 2.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had of OREASY EWENS, Solution, No. 45, Queen's Road. DENNYS & MOSSOP Solicitore,

No. 43, Queen's Road. of the Augrenness, at No 49, Queen's Road. Dated this 19th day of March, 1886,

日七十月二年戌丙

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Rev. Mr. W. JENNINGS to Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY. the 5th April, 1886, at 2 p.m., at his Residence, No. 6, West Terraco,-THE WHOLE OF HIS

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising ;-DEAWING-ROOM SUITE, CRETONNE HANG-

INGS, MARCLE-TOP BLACKWOOD TABLES.

BLACK and GOLD MIRROR. FENDERS and Hongkong, March 31, 1886. IRONS, TEA-POYS, CARPET, &C. EXTENSION DINING TABLE, DINING CHAIRS with LEATHER CUSHIONS, SIDEBOARD PLATED GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, OUT LERY, BOOK CASES, PICTURES, OXFORD READING-TABLE, WARDROBS with FULL LENGTH MIRROR

RESPONDENT. Address, 'ALPHA,' Office STANDS and SETS, COUCHES, CHAIRS, WARD. ROBES, SHANGHAI BATES, &c., &c. A FINE-TONED PIANO, by CHICKERING

Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale, and the above will be on view on Saturday next. TERMS OF SALE, -As customary. G. R. LAMMERT.

Auctioneer. Hongkong, March 29, 1886.

PUBLIC AUCTION. A T the Offices of Messrs. David Sas A SOON SONS & Co., OR

WEDNESDAY. the 14th April, at 3 o'Clock p.m.,-INLAND LOT 623, BISNEE VILLA Porrootom. Area Ten Acres. Lease unexpired term of 999 years. Crown

Rent, \$48 per annum. H. N. MODY,

Hongkong, March 22, 1886. Shipping.

Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL The Co.'s Steamship Menelaus .-

Captain Nelson, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 2nd Proxime, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents. Hongkong, March 31, 1886. FOR HOLHOW, SINGAPORE AND

BANGKOK. THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM.

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. The Company's Steamer Capt. R. JONES, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 2nd April, at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG.

Hongkong, March 31, 1886.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO. Pembrokeshire,

Commander,

will be despatched for the The Steamship

above Ports on the 2nd April. For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, March 26, 1886.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE (Taking Cargo at Grough rates to CAL CUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and ADRIATIO PORTS.

The Co.'s Steamship Poseidon,
Captain G. Doncich, will
be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 3rd of April, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised, For further Particulars, regarding Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya Central.

O. BAUHRACH,

Agent. Hongkong, March 31, 1886.

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship Captain TALBOT, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY the 3rd April, at

For Freight or Passell & Poly to General Mo wh 31, 1886. Hougkong, Mac-FOR SALGO The Steamship

Capt, BLEIGHEN, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY the 3rd April For Freight or Passage, apply to SOY SING.

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

Shipping.

Steamers. DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Co. a Steamship Captain Pocock, will be

despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 4th April, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO. The Steamship

BAILLY, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on the 4th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, March 27, 1886. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-CHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE. The Co.'s Steamship Capt. Thompson, will be

despatched as above on MONDAY, the 5th April For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, March 29, 1886.

HAMBURG, VIA SUEZ CANAL The Steamship Atalanta. Capt. E. G. PPAFF, will be despatched for the above

Ports on TUESDAY, the 6th April, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, March 27, 1830.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG, VIA

The Steamship Flintshire. J. Dancaster, Com'der, will be despatched for

the above Ports on or about the 12th April. ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, March 30, 1886.

LIMITED. FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE, VIA SINGAPORE

AND JAVA. Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENS. LAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TAS-

The Steamship Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 15th April, at

tion for First-class Passengera. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, March 20, 1886. 639

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The 2/3 L.1.1. American Ship John Currier,

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 26, 1886.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The *AA 1 British Barque W. MALCOIM, Master, will load here for the above Port, and For Freight, apply to RUSSELL

UNION LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship Yorkshire, Captain ARNOLD, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected. All Claims against the Steamer must be exented to the Undersigned on or before the win April, or they will not be re-

Hongkong, March 30, 1886.

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents

BUEZ CANAL

For Freight or Passage, apply to

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

MANIA, &c.)

This Steamer has excellent Accommoda-

RUSSELL & Co.,

Sailing Vessels.

J. B. BLETHEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

will have quick despatch.

Hongkong, February 6, 1886, Notices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

from alongside. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, March 27, 1886.

Shanghai, Ewen Cameron, Rsq. LONDON BANKERS .- London and County Bank. HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED. AN Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent, per annum on the daily Dalance. For Fixed Deposits :-

6 # 4 per cent, # D per cent. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Oredits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts granted on London, and the

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

Hougkong, February 37, 1886.

Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON. Ohief Manager.

chief Commercial places in Europe, India.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

LTAVE FOR SALE

STORES.

York HAMS. Roll BUTTER. Topocan BUTTER. French BUTTER. Err's COCOA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA. Pienie TONGUES. MACKEREL in 515 Tins. RAISINS and CURRANTS. Crystallized FRUITS.

SAVORY & MOORE'S New Infant FOOD. BARNES & Co.'s JAMS. Potted MEATS. PATE DE FOIS GRAS. Swiss MILK.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED

COOKING STOVES. KEROSINE LAMPS.

WINES, &c.

GILBEY'S Sparkling SAUMUR, Pts. & Qts. SACCONE'S MANZANILLA. SACCONE'S Old Invalid PORT. Old Bourbon WHISKY. BURKE'S Old Irish WHISKY. Royal Glendee WHISKY. MARSALA.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT

OILMAN'S STORES, And Good Rooms, and convenient Out Offices,

Lowest Possible Prices FOR CASH.

Macewen, frickel & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1886.

FOR SALE

THE GOOD-WILL and Valuable STOCK-IN-TRADE, FURNITURE, &c., &c., belonging to the Business of the late William Dolan, Sail-maker, Ship-

The Undersigned, the Executor of the Estate of the said WILLIAM DOLAN, deceasedwill Receive offers for this Valuable Pro. perty until Noon on the Fifth day of April,

Terms -Cash on completion of the Sale, which shall be completed within one week after the acceptance by the Undersigned of

W. H. RAY, Executor of W. Dolan's Estate. Hongkong, March 25, 1886.

Intimations.

GRIFFITH'S TEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG

NOW READY, DUDDELL' STREET.

GRIFFITH & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF THE

LONDON ÆRATED WATERS, 1, DUDDELL STREET, Continue to Supply:

LEMONADE, WATER, GINGERADE. TONIC RASPBERRYADE, SELTZER &c., &c., SARSAPARILLA At the same Moderate Charges. Hongkong, June 9, 1885.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Uo.'s PIERS AND GODOWNS, WEST POINT.

THESE are now in Working Order,-STEAMERS are BERTHED at the Wharf, and CARGO RECEIVED and STORED at Cheap Rates. The GODOWNS are two storied, dry,

airy, and well suited for the STORAGE of SILE, COTTON and WOOLLEN PIECE GOODS, es well as General Merchandise. Advances made on Cargo stored. For Rates and further Particulars, apply to the MANAGER, or to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, December 2, 1885.

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP. MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, FORMERLY ARTICLED APPRENTICE AND LAT-TERLY ASSISTANT TO DE. ROCERS,) T the argent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. Rocens. No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE

Discount to missionaries and families. Sole Address 2, DUDDELL STREET, (Next to the New Oriental Bank, Hongkong, January 12, 1885.

Entertainments.

CITY HALL

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB Have the honor to announce that THE THIRD PERFORMANCE OF THE SEASON,

will take place on WEDNESDAY. the 7th April, 1886, at 9 p.m.,

. When will be produced A COMEDY BY J. PALGRAVE SIMPSON, entitled

HEADS or TAILS,

THE SUCCESSFUL FARCE CHISELLING.

The proceeds of this Performance will be devoted to Public Charity.

Tickets (\$2 each) may be obtained from Messrs. Lane, Crawword & Co.'s, on and after Friday, 2nd April, at 9 a.m.

H. M. THOMSETT. Hon. Sceretary. Hongkong, March 20, 1886.

To-day's Advertisements. MHIARINI'S GRAND

> MENAGERIE

CIRCUS

TRAINED ANIMALS.



Will Exhibit at Hongkong, commencing on or about SATURDAY, April 3, 1886 For Particulars see future Advertisements.

FRANK G. WILSON, Advance Agent. Hongkong, April 1, 1886. RICHMOND TERRACE,

TO BE LET. HOUSE, cook in Summer, with Four

in thorough order. J. D. HUMPHREYS,

22, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, April 1, 188J.

TO BE LET-FURNISHED. Very Comfortable HOUSE, with Six Rooms Dressing Room, Library Three Bath Rooms, convenient Out Offices,

Tennis Courts, and Garden. For Nine months from May next.

J. D. HUMPHREYS, 22, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, April 1, 1886.

CITY HALL. - NIEL O'BRIEN.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTER ING THE GOVERNMENT. THE HON. W. H. MARSH, C.M.G.

MASCOTTE' OPERA COMPANY

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION

SATURDAY. the 3rd April, 1886.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT

MR VÊRNON REID, FIRST PRODUCTION OF SIR JULIUS BENE-BICT'S BEAUTIFUL ROMANTIC OFERA. IN THREE ACTS.

The Lily of Killarney,' 'The Colleen Bawn.

Hardress Cregan Mr Vernon Reid. Myles Na Coppaleen n Win. Walshe. Danny Mann " Edward Farley. Squire Corrigan " Chas. A. Tyreell. Father Tom " Neil O'Brien. Bertie O'More " Erskine Scott. Ann Chute Miss Florence Seymour. Mrs. Cregan " Carrie Hubert, Sheelah..... ir Stella.

Eily O'Connor (The) Miss Eva Davenport

Conductor, - - Signor M. A. VALENZA. By kind permission of Colonel Foster and Officers, the Band of the 58th Regt. will play Appropriate Selections dur-

ing the evening. Doors open at 8.30. Overture at 9 precisely. Box Plan at KELLY & WALSH's (LIMITED) Hongkong, April 1, 1886.

FOR SHANGHAL The Steamship L Capt. R. Könlen, will be

Port TO-MORROW, the 2nd Instant, at For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, April 1, 1886. SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO. The Steamship

. .. Pembrokeshire. WILKINS, Commander. will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 3rd April, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, April 1, 1886 STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s package per day. Steamship will leave for the above places on THURSDAY, the 8th Instant, at recognised.

A. McIVER, Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, April 1, 1886

To-day's Advertisements. To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG, CHINA.

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACT NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

MENDERS are INVITED from Persons desirous of Contracting for the Completion of the WORKS of FORTIFICA-TION at BELCHER'S BATTERIES and FLY

The Contract to be based on the War Department Schedule of Prices for Artificer's Work at present applicable to the

The printed Schedules, with Forms of Contract and Tender, and any further information necessary, may be obtained by P. Wilkins, London via Singapore March application to the GOVERNMENT SURVEYOR, Royal Engineer Office, Queen's Road, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m.,

any week day. A sum of 85 will be charged for each copy of the Schedule, which amount will be refunded on the return of the same clean and uninjured to the Royal Engineer Office, within one month of the date of

Tenders to be addressed up to 12 o'Clock Noon, on THURSDAY, the 8th April 1886, to the SENIOR COMMISSARIAT OFFICER, Hongkong, marked on the outside of the envelope, 'Tender for Work at Belcher's and Fly Point Batteries. The Secretary of State for War does not

EDMOND WALKER, Colonel. Commanding Royal Engineers. Royal Engineer Office,

bind himself to accept the lowest or any

Hongkong, 30th March, 1886. THE KORSCHELT ICE DEPOT

TATE Have This Day been appointed VV AGENTS for the KORSCHELT ICE DEPOT and are Now READY to SUPPLY ICE from our Depôt, Poddar's Street (near the Hongkong Hotel), in quantities from 5lbs. and upwards, at the Rate of ONE CENT per ib., offering special arrangements

to large consumers. The Blocks of Ice weighing up to 700lbs. each are specially adapted for shipping F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,

Hongkong, April 1, 1886. SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. PEMBROKESHIRE, FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON & SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby in-I formed that all Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned at Wanchai, behind the premises known as No. 'Blue Buildings,' whence and/or from the Vharves or Boats delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before

No Claims will be admitted after the remaining after the 7th Instant will be foggy to port. subject to rent, at the fate of one cent per

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. 666

Hongkong, April 1, 1886.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.	Vesacls.	Captain.	Agents.	I ate of Leaving.
Bombay, via Straits	Khiya (5)		P. & O. S. N. Co	April 8, at 3 p.m.
The same of the sa	I R to lower for	IN: 4 PIGT	Will Military Hill die water aan aan aan aan aan a	HARDEST OF MY MUTLINESS
Hoihow, Singapore and Bangkok London, via Suez Canal	Kong Beng (s)	R. Jones	Yuen Fat Hong	April 2, at 7 a.m.
London, via Suez Canal	Menelaus (s)	Nelson	Butterfield & Swire	April 2, at daylight.
Landon So win Sung (Sung)	Hilimiahira (a)	II. LUUDGABECT.	Adbinson, Den & Co	TERRITO SEPTE IN
London, and Ports of Call	Hydasnes (s)	octivener	L. E. Di C. D. Li. Culture	theshare was no a because
Memile via Amour	SSR TIPO [8] accessors and accessors	LEIDOBARA ARRESTA A	CALLUDSOLL OF COMMISSION	Grabers of one or berren
Marseilles, &c., via Saigon Saigon	Ava (a)	Viment	Messageries Maritimes	April 6, at noon.
Spiron	Tritos (a)	Bleichen	Soy Sing	April 3.
San Francisco, via Yokohama	Balgie (s)		ALL C. DE C. D. D. COMMISSION	PERSONAL OF MA O. DIEM!
San Francisco, via 7 okonama	Sussex	W. Malcolm	Russell & Co	Quick despatch.
Can Francisco	John Carrier	b. B. Blethen	ICUSSELL OF CO	"Garce despessor:
Shanghai	Amov (a)	R. Köhler	Siemssen & Co	April 2, at noon.
Showahai Vakahama and Hiogo	Chazes (p)	!! :181 111.\\	Adamson, Dell & Committee	Party at
	I Del mande man fruit	THE THE PERSON WANTED	TO DESCRIPTION OF THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY	IZA DATA DA
the course of th	The state of the s	1 PERCONAN		TIPLE DE CONTRACTOR DE CONTRAC
Sadney and Malhouma &	Airlie (a)	Ellia	Russell & Co	April 15, at 4 p.m.
Sydney and Melbourne, &c Treste, &c	Possidon (s)	G. Doneich	O. Bachrach	April 3, at moon,
Yokohama and Hiogo	Pamhrokoshira (s)	Wilkins	Adamson, Bell & Co	April 3, at noon.
TARAHRING BUG TITOROFF	Temporary Parenter	1100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

SHARE LIST.—QUUTATIONS.

9 P.M.—APRIL 1, 1000.

	411	SHA	KE I	42160C	TALLUNS.		5 F.M.—AFRID 1, 1000.
Stocks.	Non. of Shares.	Value.	Paid-	Position PER	LAST REPORT. Balancec.f'ward	Last Dividend	Closing Quetations, Cash.
BANKS. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp. INSURANCES.	60,000	125	16:	\$ 4,500,000 For equali- sation of div. \$ _500,000	8 63,800.38	to Dec. 31.'85	187 % prem., cash
North-China Insurance Co., Ld	5,000	200	£ 50	•••	Tls. 812,639.35	Tls. 20 p. sh. for 1884	Tis. 300 per share
Yangteze Insurance Company, Ld	8,000	25	£ 25	£ 50,000	Tia 3,059.76	3½ % for ½ yr. Dec. 31 1884	Tis. 125 (1
Union Insurance Society Co., Ld China Traders' Insurance Co., Ld Canton Insurance Office Co., Ld	2,000 \$ 24,000 \$	83.33	\$ 25	8. 600,000	\$ 200,773.71 \$ 465,214.43	\$31 p sh. /84 18 % # annum 10 %	872 II 887 <u>1</u> II
Chinese Insurance Co., Limited	1,500	1,000	\$ 200	8 28,711.50	2,868.89	6 % for 1885	\$185 per share
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld China Fire Insurance Co., Ld	8,000	250 100		\$ 1,000,000 \$ 566,700		\$27.10 for '84 \$ 6 for 1884	8380 m cash, ex div., buyer. \$82 m cash, ex div.
HK: C. and M. Steamboat Co., L.i.	8,000	4 .			\$ 34,522.05	8 % half year Dec. 31/85	\$80 prom., cash
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	5 50	\$ 50	8 86,764.16	8 402.22	12% year end- ingJune3 1/85	5 % prem.
Indo-China S. N. Company, Limited 60,000 shares issued	18, 387 31,212	E 10 E 10					5 % discount, cash
Ohina and Manila S. S. Co., Ld	3,500 8	100	all	•••	****		25 discount
H'kong & Whampos Dock Co, Ld. HK. and China Gas Co., Limited. New Shares. Hongkong Hotel Company, Lt	1,900 d 2,000 d	100 100	£ 7.10 £ 7.10	£ 9,177.31.1	£ 1,527.3.11	10 % and 2 % bonus for '64 Old, \$6	\$82 % prem., cash, buyers \$120 per share \$1871 per share, buyers, ex div.
2 000 wha issued	1,000				3 13,451.51	New, \$3 None	\$120 \$100 per share, cash, buyers
China Sugar Company Limited Hongkong Ice Company Limited	9,000 8	100	3-100	30,000	8 1,125.30	\$12	\$150 per share
Handran Released and Bally I.A.	600		\$ 50	The state of the s	690.66		\$115 " ex div. \$75 " cash, ex div.
Luzon Sugar Coming & Limited	7,000				3 1,094.52		810
Perak Tin Mining Cos Standard Selangore & Sunghie Dua	2,500		all	•••]	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	85 nominal
Punjom ang S	40,000	10	8 5		\	(1-1)	\$10} ii cash, buyers
History M. Glassman tory Co., Ld.	3,000	50	all			7 %	861 a cash, ex dir.
H. & Mulacturing Co	4,000	50	8 60	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	First year	444 gar	Par, no ninal
Chinese Imperial 1881	8, 565 1	TI. 500	all	Rates of Int.	Payable. June16&Dec. 13		par
1 1884 A	2790	500	. IIa	8 2	March 15		2 % prem.
1884 B		# 4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		8%	June 30 Oct. 15	ele C	0 % n 5 %
Sugar Debentures, 1880		7. 21 11		8%	June & Decem.		i % prem.

A. G. STOKES, Share Broker.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS. March 31, 1886 :--

Ascalon, British str., 1,523, H. Marris, Saigon March 27, Rice and General.-SIEMSSEN & CO.

April 1 :-- "

Menclaus, British steamer, 1,300, R. Nelson, Shanghai via Amoy, and Swatow March 31, General. - BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Ganger Rolf, Norwegian steamer, 1,104, C. H. Möller, Saigon March 26, Rice and Paddy, - EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.

Fooksang, British steamer, 990, H. W. Hogg, Shanghai March 28; and Swatow 31, General, -JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Khiva, British steamer, 1,609, S. Bason, Bombay March 12, and Singapore, General.

-P. & O. S. N. Co. Pembrokeshire, British steamer, 1,717, B. 26, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

DEPARTURES. April 1:-

Gratitude, for Kutchinotzu. Resamend, for Heihow. Fidelio, for Bangkok. Anton, for Hoihow. Tarapaca, for Haiphong. Richard Parsons, for Iloilo. Estrella, for Haiphong. Formora, for Coast Ports. Angerton, for Saigon.

McNear, for Cobu. Kong Beng, for Hoihow, S'pore & Baugkok.

Menelaus, for Singapore and London. Gulf of Suez, for Suigon, Amoy, for Shanghai. Freir, for Haiphong. Hermann, for Newchwang. Escort, for Mantang.

PASSENGERS.

Per Ascalon, from Saigon, Capt. J. A. Clarke, Mr Robertson, and 24 Chineso. Per Menelaus, from Shanghai, &c., Mr and Mrs Forest, Messrs Manners and Corrie, and 8:9 Chinese. Per Ganger Rolf, from Saigon, 3 Chinese. Per Fooksang, from Shanghai via Swatow, Mr and Mrs T. H. May and family, for Canton : and 100 Chinese for Hongkong.

DEPARTED.

250 Chinese.

Per Rosamond, for Hoihow, 30 Chinese. Per Fidelio, for Bangkok, 10 Chinese. Per Anton, for Hollow, 30 Uhinese. Per Formosa, for Coast Ports, 200 Chi-

Per Khiva, from Singapore, 190 Chinese.

Per Pembrokeshire, from Singapore, &c.,

Per Angerton, for Saigon, 12 Chinese. TO DEPART.

Per Kong Beng, for Hollow, 20 Chinese Per Menelaus, for Singapore, 859 Chi-Per Gulf of Suez, for Saigon, 12 Chinese. Per Amoy, for Shanghai, 15 Chinese. Per Frejr, for Haiphong, 10 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Menelaus reports 667 Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods | Had hazy down to Ninepins; and thence The British steamer Fooksang reports: From Shanghai to Swatow, fine weather All Claims against the Steamer must be and light to moderate N. Easterly to N. presented to the Undersigned on or before | breeze and smooth sea. Same weather the 7th April, 1886, or they will not be between Swatow and Hongkong, with haze

and fee nearing Hongkong. The British steamer Pembrokeshire reports: Experienced strong monsoon until S.E. winds and fine weather.

Per S. S. Deucation, sailed 24th March -To London: from Hongkong, 14 pkgs.

From Hongkong, Canton and Macao: To London, 10 bales Fine and Raw Silk, 14 cases Silk Piece Goods, 922 boxes Tea. To New York, 60 bale Raw Silk. Manila: for Continent, 2,400 bags Coffee and 90 baskets Buffalo Horns.

POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close:-

For SAIGON .-Per Gulf of Suez, at 8.30 a.m., on Friday, the 2nd inst. For SHANGHAL .--

2nd inst. FOR AMOY AND MANILA.-Per Don Juan, at 0.30 p.m., on Friday, the 2nd inst., instead of as previously notified.

For HAIPHONG.-Per Saltee, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 2nd inst. instead of as previously noti-For STRAITS, COLOMBO, AND BOM-

BAY. the 3rd April. For AMOY & MANILA. -

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. Per Thales, at 8.30 a.m., on Sunday, the 4th April. FOR SINGAPORE.

the 3rd April.

Per Atalanta, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the 5th April. For STRAITS and BOMBAY .the 8th inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET .-The United States Mail Packet Helgic will compel the unofficial members to be despatched on SATURDAY, the disloyal enough to resign their seats in Srd April, with Mails for Japan, Council as one man.
San Francisco, the United States,
Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows :-2.15 P.M. Registry ceases.

Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-The French Contract Packet Settlements, Batavia, Burmsh, Ceylon,

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Malls, &c.

Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar,

Colonies, Aden, Natal and the Cape.

FOR TO-MORROW Shipping.

Daylight .- Menclaus leaves for London. 7 a.m. - Kong Beng leaves for H'how, &c. Noon.—Amoy leaves for Shanghai. Miscellaneous.

General Memoranda.

2 p.m. -Field Firing at Mount Davis.

SATURDAY, April 3:Noon. -Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders of the H.K., Canton and Macao S.-boat Co., Ltd. 9 p.m. -- Performance at the City Hall. Monday, April 5 :--Claims against the Yorkshire must be

sent in to Messrs Russell & Co., on or before this date. Offers for the Purchase of the Sail-making Business, &c., of the late Wm. Dolan, received up to Noon. 2 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture &c., at the residence of Rev. Mr W.

Jennings, No. 6, West Terrace. Transfer Books of Hongkong and Wham-poa Dock Co., Ltd., closed from this date to the 10th April, inclusive. WEDNESDAY, April 7:—
Claims against the Pembrokeshire must be sent in to Messrs Adamson, Bell & Co., on or before this date.

Auction of Valuable Property.
Goods per Pembrokeshire undelivered after this date subject to rent. 9 p.m. -A. D. C. Performance at City HURSDAY, April 8:--Noon.—Tenders for Work at Belcher's

and Fly Point Batteries. WEDNESDAY, April 14:-3 p.m.-Auction of 'Bisnee Villa,' Pokfoolum, at the offices of Messrs David Sassoon, Sons & Co. WEDNESDAY, April 21 :-

Tenders for Purchase of Los Yuen.

KIND $\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{W}$ PHOTOGRAPHIC

ALBUMS, ENGLISH CUT GLASS BOTTLES, DOULTON WARE,

FANCY GOODS. Left over from CHRISTMAS, will be Sold at REDUCED PRICES,

during the

Continuance of this Advertisement.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, February 19, 1886. The publication of this issue commenc

The China Mail.

Hongkong always was and ever will

be loyal—to the Imperial Government

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1886.

at 7.45 p.m.

Spite of the fact that but little consideration has been shown lately for the interests of the Colony-which lack consideration amounted, as regards the Defence vote, to absolute injustice-Hongkong is still loyal to the Imperial authorities. Loyalty to the Home Government, however, appears now-a-days reaching Cape Varilla; after which light to be a catch phrase for the surrender of our just rights; and, as we have pre- H. E. Major-General Cameron arrived at viously pointed out, giving way to the demands made by a pernicious, arbitrary system of departmental Government does not necessarily involve loyalty to Sundries; from Japan, 18 cases Curios; Queen and country. From the tone chard Rennie, the Chief Judge of H. B.M.'s from Manila, 1,413 bales Hemp, and 1,318 now adopted in Council, it is evidently Court for China and Japan. implied that, had the unofficial members Per S. S. Clyde, sailed 30th March :- of Council here resigned in a body rather THE Japan Herald understands that a small than give their vote for the payment of troupe of singers, consisting of Miss M. M. the additional £60,375 for Imperial decontaining 19,361 fbs. Congou, 64 bales fences, this fact would have cast a slur Spring, the Misses Joran, Signor E. Cam-Waste Silk, 1,946 coils Rope and 137 pkgs. upon the loyalty of this Colony. Such pobello, and Prof. J. S. Hill, who have, Sundries. To Continent, 166 bales Fine an assumption is not only in the highest recently, been giving a series of Matinees and Raw Silk, and 8 cases Silk Piece Goods. degree absurd, but it is one which must in San Francisco, will arrive in Yokohama not for a moment be entertained. Laud- about the middle of May. ations of the extension of our so-called representative system in Council are all very well now and again; but where is Five steamers which left Hongkong and the necessity for the representatives of Shanghai for Newchwang had to turn back the people, after voting a large sum when four or five miles off the entrance to which they admit to be unjust, covering the Newchwang river owing to the ice. up their blunders by appeals to the feeling of so-called loyalty? The loyalty of the unofficial members, as now displayed, will by and by bear fruits which | day the 23rd instant -N. C. D. News. Per Amoy, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday, the are but inadequately indicated by the asseverations of Mr Keswick that the THE Straits Times of the 24th ultimo says Colony cannot pay another penny for tit is rumoured that the Chief Engineer of defensive purposes. Loyalty which blindly accedes to every demand made by the Colonial Office, without even con- shooting himself with a revolver, the cause sulting those whom they represent in of the rash act it is alleged, was a family Council, or in the dark recesses of the difference. This makes the third case of Finance Committee, is not the loyalty suicide from similar causes since the com-Colony from the members of their local mencement of the year. Per Poseidon, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, Parliament. Having got us heavily in debt, and the interest nicely arranged THE Fooksang reports having passed the for, the Imperial authorities-whose wreck of the Breconskire the night before Per Zafiro, at 4.30 p.m., on Saturday, chief business it is in these days to show a surplus in their Budget-will proceed to make further calls upon the highly loyal representatives of the people in were engaged salving the fore gear. The Council assembled. If the solemn as vessel was broken in two, right amidships; surance made by the Hon. Mr Keswick and the whole of the aft part from before be not then forgotten, where will the line of loyalty be drawn? This mistaken definition of a noble sentiment Per Khiva, at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday, will then be discovered, and loyalty to the interests of Hongkong (as part of of the Royal Artillery Sports which are to common justice will probably then

having it all its own way, and the in interesting features of the Artillery Sports creased taxation is evidently looked at for some years past, 2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Corres- as a pleasant experience by our unpondence may be posted on board the official Conneillors. It is doubtless a beautiful thing to see brothren dwelling Some months ago (says the N.-O. D. News) in unity; but the harmonious chorus of we mentioned that the wreck of a vessel a thing to be remembered. The spectre This wrack is now supposed to be that of of the Spirit Farm having been laid, the British ship Herald, which sailed from will be despatched on TUESDAY, each member seemed more eager than the British ship Herald, which sailed from the 6th April, with Mails to the his neighbour to take to his bosom the Philadelphia last year for Hiogo and passed United Kingdom, Europe, and places new schedule of increased taxation so New Aujer on 30th August, but has not beyond, eid Naples: to Saigon, Straits carefully prepared by the Colonial Treasumes been heard of. With so many mancourse, It must be remembered, of of war, British, French, American Gercourse, that a little warmth of feeling man, Russian and Japanese, it ought India (vià Madras), the Australasian followed quite naturally after the un- not to be matter of much difficulty for one animous agreement arrived at in secret conclave, to the effect that the increase of them to pay a visit to the Log Choos to

of the stamp duties was the best form of paying the debt which has been so unustly saddled on the Colony. What else, then, was to be done other than this harmonious chorus? The thing had been prejudged; and now each congratulated the other, that the cost of loyalty to the Colonial Office, and disloyalty to the best interests of this Colony, was so ensily met and provided for by this neat little schedule so carefully prepared by the Colonial Treasurer. The unofficial members can scarcely be congratulated upon their successful representation of the public interests or of public opinion

PASSED SURZ CANAL. OUTWARD Bound :- Norden, January 26 ; Abflara, 29; Berenice, March 2; De Bay, 5; Achilles, Massalia, 9; Amphitrite, 12; Benalder, Benvenue, 16; Kaisow, 19; Ajax, Natal, Oxfordshire; Cachar, Pathan, Titan, 23; Antenor, Denbughshire, 26; Benlarig, Glenogle, 30.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer City of Poking left Yokohama for this port on Friday, the 26th March, at day-light, and may be expected here on or about Thursday, the 1st April. Co.'s steamer Iraquaddy, left Saigon for this port on Thursday, the 1st April, at 10 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Sunday morning, the 4th

The steamship Ghazes, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore on the 27th March, and may be expected here on the 2nd April.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer Airlie left Port Darwin on the 28th March, and may be expected here on or about the

on 28th March, and may be expected here on or about the 3rd April. cutta and Singapore, is expected here on or about the 3rd April. The Union Line steamer Deventhire left Singapore for this port on the 29th March

The Glen Line steamer Glencagles left Sin-gapore on the 30th March, and may be

Among the passengers brought down here from Shanghai by the Clyde were a number of navy prisoners who have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment in the gaol at Hongkong.

THE Agent of the M. M. Co. imforms us

with the next French and Australian Mails, left Saigon this morning (Thursday), at 10 H. M. S. Curacoa left Singapore on the 21st ultime for Colembo and England,

pore to an obsolete sloop like the Daring, Shanghai on the 26th ultimo, to inspect the Volunteers. The Mercury hears that during his stay he will be the guest of Sir Ri-

went to Chefoo, where they were on Tues-

The steamers—among them the Ashington—

last. The fore-mast and main-mast were then standing, and a number of Chineso the Bridge was under water.

We have received a copy of the programme the great Empire) and to the claims of be held on Saturday next, but owing to press of matter we are unable to publish it this evening. We will do so to-morrow. Among the events will be a Volunteer Gun At present the Home Government is Race, which has proved one of the most

approval at yesterday's proceedings was had been seen off the Loo Choo Lelands.

during the last few weeks.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Homeward Bound: Bengloe, Merch 9; Glenfruin, Medusa, 16; Stentor, 23.

The next FRENCH MAIL, per the M. M.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Nestor, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port The steamship Arratoon Apcor, from Cal-

and is due here about the 5th April. The Union Line steamer Galley of Lorns left Singapore on the 30th March, and may be expected here on or about the

expected here about the 6th April.

that the Company's steamer Iraquaddy, o'clock for this port.

leaving (complains the Straits Times) the

defence of an important station like Singa-

a local steamer has committed suicide by

what has become of the crew.

THE performance of 'La Mascotte' at the Theatre yesterday evening was very successful, and equal to the former representa- building to which such fixtures are affixed, ment contribute two-thirds and the public tions given of this opera by the Mascottes. There was a good house, and applause throughout the evening was frequent, gennine and hearty. Miss Davenport, as Bettina, and Mr Farley, as Pippo, were vociforougly applauded for their rendering of the Glou Glou duct, and throughout, their acting was greatly admired. The only change in the cast was the substitution of Mr Walsho for Mr Reid in the character of Prince Frederick. Mr Tyrrell, as Rocco, and Mr O'Brien, as King Lorenzo, wore both funnior than ever and repeatedly convulsed the audience by their interpretation of the bright and comic dialogue. Miss Thompson's graceful dancing as the Saltarella was much admired, and she had to decline to reply to an enthusiastic encore.

On Saturday night, the Mascottes will version of Boucicault's famous drams ! Colleen Bawn.' on the occasion of a complimentary benefit to Mr Vernon Roid, an artist who deserves hearty recognition by the Hongkong theatre-going public.

on the point of completion, under which the commodious godown of the China Merchants Company at Kin-le-yuen are to be converted into Bonded Warehouses. There are grave objections to the present system, which undoubtedly works to the detriment. of trade. Especially is this the case with small and struggling merchants, for it not always convenient for them to pay the duties on consignments as soon as they arrive. We have not heard of the details of the scheme we have referred to, but we are informed that it has already been sanctioned by the Peking authorities, and the present managers of the C. M. S. Co., in their own interests, are sure to act liberally with foreigners in the matter. ing. China moves slowly but surely, and she cannot be blamed for the efforts she is making to keep her money-making enterprises for the benefit of her own people, and we predict that it will be the same with

*Dan Freeman, a coloured man of Spanish-African descent was buried at Detroit. Michigan, on January 31, 1886. He had documentary evidence to prove conclusively that he was fully 122 years old, and probably the oldest man in the world. known citizens now living remember 'Dad' Freeman-or Coleman Freeman, which was his name-when fifty years ago he kept a new Grand Trunk Depot stands. He was then a very old man, and these who remomber him say he was known as 'Granny Freeman, and acted as an industrious coloured man whose old age did not seem to weigh him down. A gentleman who knew the old man looked forty years ago almost as old as when he died. Freeman's funeral was attended principally by his descendants. He was twice married, the last time forty-five years ago. His youngest living child is sixty years old, and she kept house for him, and was his baby to the last. She never married, but devoted her life to the old man. Roylston, of Chicago, is one of 'Dad's greatgrandchildren, and is twenty-two years old. His numerous children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren number 138. The children claim with a great show of pride that 'Dad' was not of full African blood. They claim that he was of Spanish African extraction, his father being a Spaniard and his mother a negress. claim that he was never a slave. However that may be, he came to Detroit forty years before the rebellion.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following is the full report of the semeeting of the Legislative Council, for which we were unable to find room in our last night's issue :-

BILLS OF SALE. The Acting Attorney General-I have to move the second reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Law for preventing Fraudr upon Creditors by Secret Bills of Sale of Personal Chattels. Our Ordinance on this subject is 10 of 1864. and that was based upon the English Bills of Sale Act of 1854. Since then two or three Acts have been passed in England on the subject, the principal of which are the Bills of Sale Act of 1878 and the smended taken from an English Act which has no ordinance. Of these alterations the chief appointed for that purpose. This Com in which a bill of sale must be registered. everybody else in England from whom they goods with receipt thereto attached, or re- factorily. ceipts for purchase money of goods, and includes within the definition any agreement, whether intended or not to be followed by the execution of any other instrument, by which a right in equity to any personal chattels, or to any charge or security there- Bill. 1886. on, shall be conferred. With respect to the definition of personal chattels the Act of motion. 1864 included fixtures, but this Ordinance will only include fixtures when they are read a second time I would venture to sugspecifically assigned by a bill of sale. With gest that it would be as well to withdraw it respect to article 5, this article extends the and submit it to the Secretary of State as to Act to trade machinery and explains what should be done in the matter. The what is meant by trade machinery. For Bill as framed is very nearly in the same merly trade machinery could not be words as two Ordinances that are, at predealt with by bill of sale. Section 6 sent in force, with some minor alterations, brings under the Act many deeds and leaving out some portions, and simply conrequires them to be registered, as any solidating them. But we have been told agreement whereby a power of distress is that when the present Colonial Chaplain given or agreed to be given by any person retires the whole system must be reto any other person by way of security for modelled, and we have already by a resoluany present, future, or contingent debt or tion of this Council asked the Secretary of Captain Thomas Hamlin, master of the fourth mate to stop the engines or go alow advance, and whereby any rent is reserved State to reconsider his decision and let British steamer Amatista. or made payable as a mode of providing for matters remain on the footing they are the payment of interest on such debt or now. If he would do so the Ordinance the payment of interest on such debt or now. If he would do so the Ordinance advance. This is embodied from the Eng-might well be passed and be carried into by reading the application of Captain Pope; the light Act, and this enactment has almost effect in the same way in which the exist-of the Breconshire, for an enquiry, and the put an end in England to this kind of deed. ing Ordinances have been carried into effect

may be remodied at once. Section 16 re- cent burial. In that case I think the least That form is a simple one and limits certain salary the clergyman new gets and the few been S.W. 1 W. When I sent the engines

thousand bills of sale for sums under £15, made this Bill might not work at all under course to W. by S., the sun came out, and and they admitted it was a great hardship the new system to be established, and it the fog having lifted off the water, and on working men and they recommended the would hardly be worth while considering there being every appearance of it clearing insertion of this clause, and I think it a details which would be inapplicable if the up a bright day, I loosed sail to dry. A very proper one. There should be some Secretary of State proceeds in his deterimit under which bills of sale should not mination. It is merely a consolidation of be granted. Section 18 is one to which I the old Ordinances and there would be have already alluded. It provides that nothing gained in passin, it to day, the chattels seized shall not be removed until after five clear days. That gives | would be for my hon, friend, if he has no the granter the opportunity of applying to objection, to withdraw his motion for the the Court if he has been subjected to any second reading. injustice, and it also gives time to the landlord. Section 19 declares that a bill of sale does not protect chattels against rates and taxes. Section 20, which is a long one, mitted home to the Secretary of State the describes the formalities connected with the resolutions passed unanimously at the last cond part of the proceedings at yesterday's registration. Section 21 gives any Judge meeting, and by the next mail I will transof the Supreme Court power to order the mit this Bill, which has been read a first

registration of a bill of sale when it is time, together with the remarks that have proved that non-registration was accidental been made by the Chief Justice. debt has been paid. Section 23 gives the right to any person to have an office copy Bill was read a third time and passed. of any bill of sale, also a right of search. The remaining sections are not important. I move that the Bill be read a first time. The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded.

His Excellency-Is this one of the Bill prepared by the Law Revision Committee? The Chief Justice-Yes. The Ordinance which we had in force in this colony was Act of 1882. These two Bills have intro- been repealed, and these provisions were duced some very important alterations in substituted after they had been carefully the law of 1854, and consequently on our considered by a Committee who were are, first, in the definition of a bill of sale. | mittee sent circular letters to all the Judges secondly, the limitation of the period with. of County Courts and the Registrars and thirdly, the avoidance of certain duplicate could get information with regard to the bills of sale, and, fourthly, as to after ac working of bills of sale, and they took quired property. This ordinance will also evidence from some of the money lenders tevive the order and disposition clause and from all sorts of people; the result of of the Bankruptcy Act. With respect which was that this bill was introduced and to the definition clause, it extends the has now been in force for a long time in definition of bills of sale to inventories of England and has worked very satis-

The Bill was read a first time

THE CATHEDRAL AND ECCLESIASTICAL Hon. T. Jackson-Sir, I beg to move the second reading of the Cathedral Ordinance

The Colonial Treasurer-I second the The Chief Justice--Before the Bill is They were not required to be registered, for so many years. It will be a question for and therefore they were resorted to to the Secretary of State as to whether really, holding of the Court,

ascertain something about the wreck and avoid publicity: Article 4, in defining per- the alterations that would have to be made soual chattels, includes, as I have already in the Bill if his proposal were carried into remarked, fixtures and growing crops when effect are worth while under the circumseparately assigned or charged, and article stances, seeing they only relate to the sa-7 explains that they shall not be deemed to lary of one clergyman. The arrangement be separately assigned if by the same instru-entered into so long ago as 1845 or 1847 ment any leasehold interest in the land or was that the Charch and the Governor in the land on which such crop grows, one-third of the cost, and upon that unis also conveyed or assigned to the same derstanding the Cathedral was to be made persons or person. I now come to section over to trustees, who were to be appointed, 8, bill of sale to be void unless attested and four by the Government and two by the and registered, and this is the section which be under the superintendence of the Gov-The old Ordinance allowed twenty-one days, was that so many wests in the church Section 9 is another new enactment; through-travellers, sailors, and all sorts of Formerly, when the time was twenty-one people who are constantly passing through to prevent publicity, and that was, that the present time have taken into considerathere was an agreement that a doplicate bill tion. Besides that an arrangement was of sale should be given, and therefore be- made that a certain number of seats should

to the bill of sale, and persons having sold would be necessary to have something lead, giving 28 fathous sand. At 5 p.m.

five days, and during these five days the matter was thrown on the community, some

His Excellency—Perhaps the better plan

Hon. T. Jackson-I shall be very glad

His Excellency-I have already trans-

The Acting Attorney-General gave notice that at the next meeting he would

move the following additional section to the Vagrants Bill :-Every person who shall in any street

road or other open and public place, or ir any open place to which the public have access sell or offer for sale any ticket or chance or any share in any ticket or chance in any lottery or who shall in such street road or place publish the winning number. name or character in any lottery shall be liable on conviction thereof before a Police Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding ten dollars for the first offence or not exceeding twenty-five dollars for the second or any subsequent offence.

ADJOUBNMENT. The other orders of the day were postponed, and the Council adjourned until Wednesday next.

THE LOSS OF THE BRECONSHIRE. MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY.

A marine Court of Inquiry was opened at the Harbour Master's Office this morning, rocks. When the ship had swung about 3 had run more than my distance, and have for the purpose of enquiring into the circumstances attending the stranding of the British steamer Breconshire, official No. 79,674, during foggy weather, on the White Rocks, on the 17th instant. The Court was two cable's lengths, or 300 yards in a composed as follows :- Commander R. Mur-W.S.W. direction, and grounded on the ray Rumsey, R. N., Acting Harbour Mas. ter (President); Lieut. G. S. Keigwin, Navigating Lieutenant of H. M. S. Victor was able to see that lighthouse. I should about four miles. I saw nothing of the Emanuel, Captain Thomas Gray Pocock, master of the British steamer Thales, and up into the look-out, and at 9.40 I told the The lead line I always found accurate.

The President opened the proceedings that we heard no fog gun, and am sorry to was going all the time. After we went on by reading the application of Captain Pope. think that the man on the look-out shore, the people on the Lammocks fired Acting Governor's warrant authorising the was found out afterwards. After the By the President-The Breconshire goes plaintiffs furnished a detailed note of their

William Edwin Pope, said I am master full speed astern. Having some lady pas speed. In working the dead reckonings I to, they were asked for vouchers. Those of the British steamer Brecombire, and hold sengers on board, I ordered the boats to be made allowance for the times we had slowed vouchers were given within ten days-not an extra master's certificate. We left Na- got out in the event of the ship going down down the speed. When I want into the the indefinite small period mentioned by gasaki on a voyage to London and Ham- aft and the carpenter was sent to take chart room to verify my position there was his friend. Mr Francis. The addresses of burg, via Hongkong, with a general cargo." on the 13th March. At the time of leaving the weather was cloudy, the wind being from the N.W. The ship was properly manuad, equipped and found for the voysignalled 'wanted immediate assistance,' and age. Her draught was 21 feet 8 inches aft and 18 feet 9 inches forward. Nothing of the second officer with the passengers to the importance happened until the 16th. The Newchicang, which steamer had anchored. registered. This section will render void subscribers; and the Colonial Chaplain was ship's position was obtained by observations It then came on thick again, and I ordered and null every bill of sale not duly attested to be appointed by the Government and to on the 14th, when she was placed on the the kedge anchor to be got out aft, the chart lat. 34°41', and long. 126°43'. On the engines having to stop in the meanmakes the change as to the limitation of ernment. In return for the large contribu- 15th, the lat was found by observation to be time, as they had a tendency to bring time within which they must be registered. tion the Government gave the arrangement 38'17', and l.ng. 122'37'. Up to that after. the ship's stern round and lay her bodily on noon, we had had moderate winds and hazy the rocks. After getting the kedge anchor but this section reduces it to seven, and, should be free, because we have to provide weather, with occasional fog. At midnight, away, and have taut on the starboard moreover, requires that the consideration not only for the wants of this community, soundings were obtained in 38 fathoms. At quarter, the engines were again put full for which the bill of sale is given shall be but some provision has to be made for the a.m. on the 16th, we had light winds and speed astern, at the same time heaving on duly set forth, and that is of importance. large number of people constantly passing fog at times, and could see from one to two the kedge rope. This having no effect on miles. The steamer's whistle was kept going the ship and the kedge coming home owing as a precautionary measure in case of fishing to a sand bottom, we got another kedge out days, there was a regular system in order this place whose wants the Government up to boats being about. At 3.50, the engines and hove on that and set the engines were eased and the fog became thicker. At astern again. This kedge also came 4 a cast of the lead was taken, giving 47 home. We got the same kedges up to fathoms. On the 15th, from noon till the pipes aft, put them in the boats fore the expiry of twenty-one days be provided for officials and for the mili- six, the course was S.W. W. by compass, and ran them out again, heaving on both, another bill was given for the same debt, tary, and an arrangement was made that with three degrees deviation westerly. At the one at the aft and the other on and so it went on, and therefore a man during the Sunday the military should 6 it was altered to S.W., with two degrees fore capstan, and the engines put astern might be heavily in debt for money bor- have the advantage of one service entirely westerly deviation; at 9 to S.W. IS., with again. The larger kedge came home, but rowed long before and no publicity was to themselves. Now, if the government two degrees westerly deviation. At mid- the smaller held, but though the ship's given to this; but this new section will grant is to be withdrawn altogether, the night it was altered to S.W. 18., deviation stern was working freely, she would not produce for the first time in Hongkong the render void any bill of sale given within or question arises, to whom is the Government two degrees westerly. At 1, it was again, come off. We then tried to get the strong opera The Lily of Killarney, a musical on the expiration of seven days after the going to hand over the Church, to what aftered to S.W.3S. At 4, the engines work anchor out, swinging it between two life execution of a prior unregistered bill of sale body? We should have, I presume, to do cased, and stopped, as we used a patent boats. This occupied some time, but the if it comprises all or any part of the per- as they have done in other places, constitute lead. At 4.15, they were sent away again anchor was eventually got over on the starsonal chattels comprised in such prior bill in some way a church body—to whom the at dead slow. At 4.50, the fog cleared a board quarter. This anchor also came home, of sale and is for the same debt. Section structure would be handed over. Then who little and the engines were put at half but the smallest kedge hald and as the tide 10 prescribes the manner in which a bill of is to appoint the clergyman? If the Govern- speed. About 5.20; the ship was stopped was falling then we concluded it was no use sale shall be attested and registered, and it ment do not pay his salary they can hardly and the engines reversed to take the way trying any further. I then ordered the crew provides that if a bill of sale is made or claim the right to appoint him. Then there off the ship and a cast was taken with the to jettison some cargo forward. given subject to any defensance or condi- are other considerations involved. Are deep sea lead, giving 43 fathoms. They continued till about 7 p.m. tion, or declaration of trust, that must also these soats at present kept free-some of were then again sent away at dead slow. At menced juttisching about 12 that night, be registered. This is to prevent creditors them the best seats in the Church, too-are 5.55, the fog lifted and the engines were put throwing overboard antimony and wheat. being defrauded by bills of sale by which they to be retained for the purposes speciful speed. Towards 8 o'clock, it was Owing to the small number of hands we he heard the telegraph rung. the whole interest was apparently assigned fied? It seems to me, giving judgment getting foggy again, and a cast of the were unable to get out much. We conwhen the debtor retained some interest in on the whole matter, it would be far better lead was taken by the chief officer, tinued jettisoning all night, and started on the things assigned. The 11th section re- to lot things remain as they are. We are giving 43 fathoms again. At 10, another the fore hold next morning, when the carquires that a bill of sale shall be renewed not a sufficiently large body here to ren- cast of the lead was taken, when 36 fa- penter found three or four feet of water in every five years. Section 12 is also an im. der it necessary to form a church body in thoms, mud, were reported. At 11, being the forehold. The pumps were set to work portant one. Every bill of sale must have the place. We are not a stationary com- in the neighbourhood of Turnabout island, to try and keep the water under, but the waannexed thereto a written inventory. This munity. As has been pointed out in this I altered the course to S. W. by W. J. W., ter steadily gained on the pumps about a is necessary, because formerly general words | Council before, the population is constantly about two degrees west deviation, expecting | foot an hour. Finding that it was imposwere used, such as fixtures, stock in trade, or | changing, and a generation has been stated | possibly to see Turnabout, as we could see | sible to get the ship off by lightening her, something like that, but now the schedule by us to be no longer than ten years. Un- a good distance at the time. The first I ordered them to leave off jettisoning, exmust set out the goods, because the bill of der these circumstances it seem; to me if mate said he saw the land about noon, but peeting to get assistance every moment sale will not affect other goods than those the Government would give way and allow could not distinguish it. At noon, the from Swatow. That was about noon. mentioned in the schedule. This sec. things to remain as they are, it would be a course was altered to S.W. by W., with Being then about high water, we again tion may be read in connection with section great advantage to us; but if not, then I about two degrees deviation. About 12.20, warped, on the cable, and 13, which says save as hereafter ment think it would be advisable, sir, for you to the position was taken by dead rec. engines full speed astern. I ordered all tioned, a bill of sale shall be void except as communicate with the Secertary of State koning, placing the ship in 25°19' N. and the gear, chronometers, papers, log books, against the granter in respect of any per- and inquire what arrangements are to be 120 6 E. The engines were eased to slow. &c. to be sent off to the Newchwang, which sonal chattels specifically described in the made in case this is carried out. To whom At 12, 35 they were stopped and reversed was still in attendance. I then found schedule thereto of which the grantor was is the church to be handed over? Who is and a cast of the lead was taken, giving 37 it impracticable to heave over not the true owner at the time of the exe. to appoint the chaplain? Who is to dismiss fathoms. It being thick, the engines were set | cargo, there being cution of the bill of sale. This is to pre. him, it necessary?—because it might so away again slowly. At 12.40, the fog lifted a of water in the fore hold, and waited

vent after-acquired property being affected happen that a minister might be appointed little and they were again put full speed. for assistance from by the bill of sale. That was one of the whose private character was not good—such Up till about four o'clock it continued fog. Newchwang was bound into Swatow, and very great defects of the old law, under things have happened before—or whose faith gy, with light variable winds. As it became left in the afternoon. On Friday morning, which you were allowed to state that after- in the principles of the Church of England | thicker towards four o'clock, we eased | we found that the Newchwang had returnacquired property should become subject, might become weakened or lost; and it the engines and took another cast of the ed, bringing word that the Taiwan, with property found the goods were covered by shown as to who could dismiss him. These the course was altered to S.W. W., about tance. The Taircan arrived at about 11 a bill of sale, so that innocent third parties things ought to be brought to the notice of two degrees W. deviation. From 4 till a.m., the same day, and immediately sent were thus deprived of their goods and made the Secretary of State, and I think you midnight we experienced hazy weather lighters alongside, and commenced to lighto pay money which had been leut years would be doing a considerable service to the with light variable winds. At midnight, ten the ship fore and aft. This was conbefore to some other person. The only colony if you would point out that matters after easing the engines, we got another tinued until 5 p.m., the water in the meanexceptions are growing crops actually grow- should remain as they are; it is hardly cast, giving 30 fathoms, grey sand. On time having been getting into the main ing when the bill of sale was executed and worth while to change them; but if they the 17, during the morning, we experienced hold, now about 17 feet 4 in the forehold fixtures bought in substitution of like goods are to be changed, that the Secretary of light winds with misty weather, and the and 17 feet in the main hold, and the enwhich have been already specifically pledg. State should give us some information as steam whistle was blown every 30 seconds gineer informed me that the water was ed. Section 15 is one which has been in- to what manner of legislation should be simply as a precautionary measure. At coming into the engine room. About five troduced in favour of the granter. Former- introduced. It seems to me it will be no 3.45 it was foggy again, and the engines were o'clock in the afternoon it came on a sudly the holder of a bill of sale could enter saving of money, because something must eased to half speed. At 4, the engines den burst from the N. E. cooper shop on the river front, where the on almost any grounds; now the grounds be done for providing religious privileges were essed to dead slow and a cast of the rising fast, the lighters had to leave on which he may seize the goods have been for some portion of the community. We lead was taken, giving 26 fathoms, sand, the ship, the Taiwan at the same time stated; and there is another relief granted, should always want, we would always The engines were again set to dead slow going toward the les rocks for shelter. which is this, that when the goods have expect from the Government, an allowance and continued till 5.15, when it was very We then got a hawser out to the rocks been seized they cannot be removed for for the gaol, the hospitals, and also, if the thick. The ship was stopped, the engines from the bow, as a means of landing reversed and a cast of the lead gave 24 the orew, the boats, being in the water granter may apply to the Court in order assistance toward providing for the wants fathoms, sand. About 5.40, the fog having been smashed by the bumping of that if any wrong has been done to him it of the sailors, or at all events for their decleared off, and the engines were set the ship. About 11 o'clock that night, the At 5,45, the ship bumping heavily and the boats being to work at full speed, quires that a bill of sale shall be according the Church of England could expect from course was altered to S.W. by W. 1 all smashed, I deemed it advisable to land to the form of the schedule of the Act. the Government would be equivalent to the W., the course previous to that having the crew, and all were landed but the owers of the grantes. There is another extra expenses. I shall therefore move as away full speed I went on the forecastle myself, who remained on the ship all night. fourth officer, boatswain, the salvor and alteration, which is that every bill of sale an amendment to the reading of the Bill a head, to see if I could see any signs of land. On Saturday, the wind and sea continued, given for less than \$150 shall be void. It second time, that it be referred to the the fog having lifted from the water, leaving and it was found impossible to salve any it bright and clear. At 6.30 I altered the more cargo that day, and the water ingiven for very small amounts. One firm of The Acting Attorney-General-I second course to W.S.W., deviation about two creased in the engine room and stokehole. money lenders had taken no less than two that amendment. If a change is to be degrees westerly. At 7.10, I altered the That night the ship again began bumping heavily, and at 1 a.m. on Sunday, the reget on to the rock, the boiler and engine room being then full of water and the light air from the N.E. induced me to got ship settling down aft. After we had landthe sails. We continued on a W. by S. ed about ten minutes, the ship's stern discourse, and an observation was obtained at appeared under water, being submerged as 8.35, and the ship's position was laid on the far as the engine room skylight. The same chart, using latitude by account and taking day, towards noon, the weather moderated, into consideration that the sun had been and the Taiwan came round. There being obtained. This position on the chart madeus no lighters I had to make an agreement with well clear of the Lammocks and White Rocks. the fishermen under the salver to salve the being 23° 10' latitude by count and 117° 16' cargo as quickly as possible. We continued long. I consulted with the second mate, who to salve cargo until 2 o'clock on Monday had worked the sights with myself, each of us | morning, when the coolies refused to work using our own chronometers, and we agreed longer as they wanted a rest. They re-

as to the ship's position on the chart. I sumed at 6 o'clock. Part of the craw were was in the chart room about ten minutes removed to the Taiwan on Sunday afterworking the sights-I returned to the noon, the second and fourth officers, boatsbridge to see if I could see anything. The wain and myself remaining on board, steam whistle was kept going in case the the engineers rendering help in salving maand due to inadvertence. Section 22 pro- THE RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES AND FESTIVALS | people of the Lammocks Lightshouse might chinery during the day. On Monday, the hear us and fire the fog gun. By this time Glengarry came up on the way to Swatow The Religious Ceremonies and Festival it had come on hazy again. To further and took on the crew to Swatow and verify my position, I got a cast of the lead | then on to Hongkong. On Tuesday at 9 o'clock, giving 27 fathoms, gravel and | we continued salving, and till Wednessand, the ship having been stopped and day at noon. The wind increasing and reversed, the cast being taken by the second a high sea rising, the gunboat Zeph officer. By the observation and the posiwhose steam launch had been standing by tion on the chart, I should have been in 17 as a sort of protection, signalled she could or 18 fathoms. I then concluded that not remain longer, and as the ship was fast the ship must be either to the northward breaking up, the seas coming up as far or south eastward of the supposed position. the bridge, I and the others who remained and that there was perfect safety in ronwith me, left the ship about three o'clock ning on that course for 16 or 20 miles in a on Thursday morning and came on to Hong-Southern or Westerly direction. We still kong in the Zephyr. continued on a W. by S. course, and I re-The official log and chart was then put is mained on the Bridge. About 9.40, The Court was then cleared, and after called the second mate, and I went off the remaining closed for an hour and a quarter upper Bridge into the chart room with him. was reopened a few minutes after two with the further idea of making sure our sights were right and putting the ship Captain Pope was recalled, and in reply was to the President said-In calculating my her proper position on the chart.

there about four minutes. I left the 4th

mate to keep a look out while I was in the

chart room. After being in the chart room

dered the helm to be put hard-a-starboard

telegraphed the engines to be stopped

White Rocks. The Lammock Lighthouse

bore about N.E. magnetic. About five or

position when I supposed I was off Turnabout Island, I took into consideration both my dead reckening and the soundings, in about that time the 4th mate reported rocks order to get a safe course. The President-There are no 43 or 37 right shead and on the starboard bow. Im. mediately I came out of the chart room, I or. fathoms soundings within 10 miles of that. Witness-I believe my soundings must have been wrong.

and then full speed astern. The I would like to know if there was any ship was coming round fast to port, special object in altering your course at and I had no anxiety as to clearing the o'clock on the 17th to W. by S.?-Yes. I

points, I felt something catch her port keel, ing gone so far to the Eastward, I thought close to the fore foot, I should imagine in I was justified in hauling to the Westward. about 18 feet of water. The rebound sent It was perfectly clear then, the fog had the ship's head off again to starboard, lifted, and I altered the course with the against the belm, and before she could view of striking the 20-fathom line and again answer her helm, she had gone about passing between the Lammocks and Breaker When you took the sights at 8.95, was there any land in sight ?- No. By Lieut Keigwin-Ithink when the mate ten minutes after the ship was ashore. I said he saw Turnabout Island I could see

mention that after 9 o'clock it became fog. Island. I saw the last two casts myself, and gy again, an able seaman was ordered to go I am perfectly certain the casts are correct, By Captain Pocock-I suppose we went if he saw anything or in the event of it about 9 miles from the time we took our becoming thicker. I would further remark sights till we ran ashore. The fog whistle only reported the rocks after they were the fog gun, and we could see the smoke seen by the mate on the bridge. That from the gun.

ship struck, the engines were kept going about 101 knots per hour when going full accounts; and some items being objected

soundings. He found the fore tank full of, nothing to lead me to suspect a mistake had the firms from which the purchases were water, and the remaining holds quite dry. wheen made; I only did it to satisfy myself. made were also given. According to the Shortly afterwards the steamer Newchwang After the casualty I was satisfied with the evidence of the defence a man was hove in sight. Being then quite clear, we conduct of my officers, and also before. the steamer bore down on us. I despatched 3.30.

John Henry Wyld, Chief Officer, said 1 held a master's certificate, the official number of which was 99,800. On the day after leaving, observations were taken. On the following day, the 15th, he took an altitude and the captain and the second officer did the same. On the 15th the weather was hazy and inclined to be foggy. On the 16th, no observations were taken at noon on account of the fog. They were in lat. 20° 19 N. and 120°06 East when the last observation was taken. The weather continued foggy during the day of the 16th, but not so foggy as not to permit them to see a short distance off. The same kind a, m, on the 17th, when he relieved the second officer. . The weather was then thick and the engines were going dead slow. Soundings were taken at 4 o'clock and 26 fathoms of were found. They continued going dead slow and sounded again at 5.15 and found 24 fathoms. The weather cleared up about | He submitted that the plaintiffs' story had half past five and at 5.40 ongines were set full speed. It was than moderately clearso clear that they could see for eight miles the deck at eight o'clock. He was then relieved by the fourth officer, the Captain being on the bridge at the time. From the date of the record. that time till she struck he was below and could say nothing as to the weather. first thing he heard was a report of land in front and immediately there-after once ran forward and by the time he reached the forecastle the ship struck The Captain then ordered all the boats to be cleared away and forecastle to attend to the bents. carpenter was ordered to sound the holds while the rest of the crew were engaged getting the boats out. Twelve feet of water was found in the fore watertight compartment. The Newchwang came in sight and the passengers were sent on board in charge of the second officer.

tween twelve and one o'clock that he thought he saw land, but he said he was not sure about it. By the Court-The direction of the land he thought he saw was on the starboard beam. At eight o'clock when he left the deck the vessel was steering W. S. W. and the speed was ten knots. He completed his entries in the Log book before leaving the ship on Sunday morning and wrote up in Hongkong the account of what happened afterwards. The Captain did not consult him when he altered his course at seven o'clock to W. by S. The Captain remarked to him the discrepancies between the soundings and the reckonings and he said the soundings were more reliable as he knew them to be correct having made two or three himself. The impression he formed on finding so deep soundings after it was supposed they had seen Turnabout was that the report of land must have been a mistake. Before they struck the whistle was sounded twice a minute. It was about three c'clock in the morning that he told the Captain he thought he saw Turnabout. It had been found that the man on the look-out was anything but a reliable man, and they had occasion to put him in irons during the passage out.

Commandant Rumsey-That would raise the question whether he was a proper man to place in such a position. The enquiry was adjourned till to-mor

SUPREME COURT. IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. (Before Sir George Phillippo, Chief Justice and a Special Jury. Thursday, April 1.

mainder of those on board were ubliged to THE DISPUTED CLAIM FOR FIRE INSURANCE. Verdict was given to-day in the action raised by Li King & Co. against the Insurance Company of 1877 in Hamburg, claiming \$9,704.47 and interest at 8 per cent in respect of a policy of Fire Insurance granted by the defendants on 19th August 1884 the suit arising out of a fire which occurred at plaintiffs' premises No. 11 Bonham Strand on the early morning of the 19th

October 1884. Mr Leach, instructed by Mr Ewens, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr Francis, instructed by Messrs Wotton and Deacon. appeared for the defendants. The special jury were :- Messrs H. M. Mehta, James Henry Coz, John A. Mosely, W. H Percival, W. R. Loxley, H. R. H. Martin

and A. P. MacEwen Mr Leach summed up on behalf of the plaintiffs. The issues, he said, were reduced to two. The first was whether the accounts sent in by the plaintiffs to the defendants were false and fraudulent, and whether, supposing the accounts were not fraudulent the plaintiffs had brought forward sufficient proof of the amount of their claim. He thought he was correct in saving that the only direct evidence that had been given in the case againgst the plaintifts' claim was that given by Messre Pustau's compradore. and the compradore's evidence went to this -that the books contained entries of goods that came from the country—five items he thought, that had been written in on the day after the fire occurred. But as his Lordship had pointed out that evidence was completely refuted, because the plaintiffs had told the jury that all the books of their firm were immediately taken away by

Messrs Pustau's man, and that they had not seen the books again until a few days before this case came on. He submitted that the compradore's evidence was untrustworthy. The compradors admitted having written a letter asking the plaintiffs to Shanghai, demand.... come and see him inasmuch as his master 30 days sight, private wanted to come to a settlement. And then when he came into the witness box he told the jury that what he said to or fight us at law. The compradore's manner in giving his evidence was further characterised by evasive answers, a down cast appearance, and an impossibility to see his eyes. regard to the alarms of fire, Mr Leach pointed out that on both occasions the alarm was raised by the plaintiffs themselves. This they would not have done unless there had been a long laid plot to set fire to their promises. But at any rate when the plaintiffs started business there was no intention to make money by insurance, because it was not on their solicitation, but on the suggestion of a clerk of Messes Pustau & Co. that the insurance was effected. He would ask the jury to draw but one inference and it was thisthat there was something underlying this case that they had not been able to get at. He alluded to the statement that Leung Kwang, the informant against the firm, was to receive something good and that the firm's compradore was to get \$1800. With

sent to Sun Ui and Fatshan to discover The Court then adjourned for tiffin until | these addresses and they had this curious circumstance that at both the addresses given the man got the same answer and found that the people did know something of the firms mentioned. Now if the plaintiffs had wished to mislead they would have concocted names, but they gave names that were known and the evidence of the Chinese clerk in Messrs Pustau's employ that he could not find the firms was not of much value. He concluded by insisting that if the plaintiffs showed a prima facie case, the onus probandi lay with the defendants, that if it did not the result would be an interminable number of cases such as the present. The plaintiffs had shown a prima facie case, for their statements with regard to the goods they had weather continued during the night until purchased were explicit and had not been damaged in cross-cramination. The plain. tiffs had come to the Court and had given their evidence in a straightforward. honest manner and to all appearance they established their claim. The defence had no direct evidence, but requested the jury to draw from the evidence certain inferences. been wholly uncontradicted in any particular. He consequently asked them for a verdict for the whole amount of their claim round. This weather continued till he left | 89,704.47 together with interest, not from the date that was stated in the pleadings,

His Lordship summed up the evidence that had been given on both sides. He said there could be no doubt that the defendant company under the terms of their policy. were justified in calling for a certain amount of proof. He reviewed the various statements made with regard to the two alarms of fire, pointed out that the plaintills explanation of their occurrence was probable enough. In the first case they said that one of their men had been smoking a pipe, and that the ashes from it had set are to some clothes, the fire then extending to a bed. There could hardly have been a design to set fire to the place for before the fire was seen from the outside the alarm was given by the inmates. With regard to By the Captain-He told the Captain bethe second fire, they said that a bottle of spirits was on the counter and that the spirits might fire from the pipe of a customer in the shop. With regard to the fire of the 19th October, there was nothing to show how it arose. When the fire was discovered by the inmates of the shop it had already taken possession of the inner room. And what they did was the only thing they could do-namely to give the alarm of fire and take away the books. It might be somewhat suspicious that the books were lying on the counter, but then the evidence went to show that was a usual practice in Chinese shops. If it could be shown that the entries referred to were made after the fire, there might be something as to the plaintiffs having been concerned in it. But all the witnesses stated that the books were given to Messrs Pastau's clerk very shortly after the fire, and it seemed impossible that in the hurry it should have struck the plaintiffs to have gone and altered the accounts in their books. The question for the consideration of the jury was - was this claim made by Li King & Co. false and fraudulent to their knowledge, for if so the plaintiffs were not entitled to a single penny even for the damage they actually sustained. If that was not made out, the jury had still to consider whether the statement of the loss was exaggerated in any particular, or if there was

> reason to doubt that they were, for the amount of business done in the two or threa months was what one might have expected. He pointed out in conclusion that Messrs Pustau, if they had wished to make proper enquiries in China with regard to the two firms, should have sent a European em-The jury, after an absonce of fifteen min-

any item they were fairly called upon to

prove. In that case they would be entitled

to reduce the amount claimed by that sum.

The statement made by the plaintiffs was

that they had \$3,250 of capital, that they

bought goods to the value of \$10,911, that

they sold goods to the value of \$2,614.

which left a balance of 89,297. It was a

question for them to consider whether these

accounts were correct; and there was no

utes, found that the accounts of the plain. iffs were not false and fraudulent. They found a verdict for the full amount claimed 89,704.47, with interest as asked for, Mr Leach applied for costs, which were

The jury's remuneration of \$10 each bay ing been handed to them. His Lordship thanked them for the time and trouble

given to the case.

Quotations Hongkong, April 1. OPIUM-New Patns, cash, 540 New Benares, cash, ... 535 New Malwa, cash,..... 520 Allowance, Taels..... 24 @ 25 Old Malwa, cash, 560/670 Allowance, Taels..... Persian, Oily, cash ... 460 Allowance, Taels 32 @ 48 Persian, Unoily, 510 Allowance, Taels 8@16

Exchange Bongkong, April 1. Bank, Wire, Demand. 30 days night, 4 months sight Documentary 4 months sight. India, Wire, ... demand, tee Gold Leaf 996 fine ... \$30.60

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METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. AT: 4 P.M. TO-DAY. Barometer Humidity Direction of Wind 8 Force Weather

Hongkong Observatory, April 1, 1886.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTEND. ENT OF VICTORIA GAOL FOR

The following report on the Gaol by General Gordon was laid on the table of the Legislativo Council yesterday afternoon :-Gaol Superintendent's Office.

Hongkong, 27th Jan., 1886. Colonial Secretary,-In forwarding the prescribed Annual Statistical Return of Victoria Gaol, I beg to submit at the same time, for the information of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, a few observations regarding the Gaol and its administration, which are but little adverted to in the Official Return.

-2.- I assumed charge of the Victoria Gaol in the beginning of May last. personal experience therefore only extende to eight months of the past year; and I venture to offer opinions and make suggestions as to desirable changes and reforms, I do so with diffidence, conscious of my limited experience of the criminal classes and prison administration in the Far East.

3. In directing the administration of the Gaol in this Colony, it will hardly be disputed that Government cannot do better than to be guided in its general principles by English Prison experience, and to endeavour to attain the results arrived at in England. These results have of late years been marvellous, and are briefly but graphically described in Sir E. du Cane's account of Penal Servitude (London, 1882." A combination of deterrent and reformatory Prison discipline, matured by the experience of many years, has, in England resulted in a diminution of crime truly astonishing. During the five years ending in 1859, the yearly average of sontonced Prisoners, in England and Wales, was Sentenced to penal servitude.....

Sentenced to imprisonment......12,536 out of a population of over 19 millions. This number was year by year reduced till in 1881 it amounted to Sentenced to penal servitude...... Sentenced to imprisonment

millions to nearly 26 millions.

hoped for in this Colony ; but Government can at least strive to approximate them. There are many causes operating in Hongkong which make both the deterrent and reformatory results of Prison discipline less efficacious than they are at home. Some are inherent in the situation and conditions of the Colony; but some are removeable. The wealth and prosperity of Hougkong induce a large influx of Chinese and other foreign population amongst whom must be expected a fair proportion of the criminal classes. These latter, probably accustomed to the severity of the Canton and other Eastern prisons, must be agreeably surprised, and can hardly be deterred by the humane and gentle treatment, which, as a civilized and Christian nation, we extend to our prisoners.

5.—In the Gaol, as far as my observation goes. Chinese convicts are better fed, better clothed, and better lodged than free coolie labourers, and the labour exacted from them is less. The deterrent effects of im- months in charge of this Gaol, I venture the padlocks of their chains. A letter was go out to work, but also on Sundays, in soners who have earned a remission of prisonment are therefore almost limited to to hazard an opinion that the Chinese con- intercepted (and sent to the Police) asking direct contradiction to the orders of Go- sentence were, as in England, placed by loss of liberty and its accompanying plea- victs under my charge are as amenable to friends outside to have a junk in readiness vernment (see Note to Diet Scale.) The legislative enactment under the supervision sures—a loss far more acutely felt by Wes-, discipline, and disposed to be as well con- for them at a named spot; the key was cent per diem sanctioned as earnings, was of the Police, so that, if found returning tern races than those we have to deal with ducted, as those of any race I am acquainted carefully concealed, and the convicts were also passed to these prisoners on wet days to a criminal career, they might at once be here. Reformatory elements are greatly with. This view, I must admit, is in aponly waiting for a wet day, when, huddled and on Sundays. I did not interfere with sent back by the Magistrates to prison, to wanting here. Scholastic and religious in- pearance not supported by the statistics up in a shed for shelter, they could pass the diet, as I had referred that question complete their original sentence. struction there is none for the Chinese given in the Annual Return. It will be the key along and loosen their chains un- to Government, but I at once stopped creprisoners (if we except a voluntary Christian | observed that in the year 1884, with a dai- observed by the warders. After a careful diting prisoners with earnings paid by the service in the Chinese language on Sun- ly average number of 552 prisoners, 4,784 search the key was found sown-into one of Surveyor General for days, on which they to limited accommodation, be extended to with an average of 530 prisoners 6,473 pri- intending to escape were removed from the 23.—The other industrial work carried only a limited number, and the compulsory son offences were reported; giving an aver- chain-gaug. For this service the prisoner out in the Gaol during the year has been living in association is only likely to result age of 12 prison offences a year for each who gave the information was allowed by more satisfactory. I annex an Abstract

and Head Turnkeys, consist of 1st and 2nd prisoners are annually punished for prison one. In 1884 there were 719 cases reported, Such abstracts have now been prepared for class Turnkeys (all Europeans) and 1st and offences. On the last day of the year it in 1885 there were 700 cases reported. the first time; they do not quite accurately 2nd class Assistant Turnkeys (Europeans, was found that there were only 78 prisoners | This, in its effects, is a very serious matter. | show the transactions of the year because, - | C HIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are coloured men, and natives). None of these in Gaol who had been free of punishment | With the moderate work and liberal diet of no industrial stock having been taken at painstaking, and conscientious. The main- prisoners, only 5,861 prisoners were punish- nities for indulgence in narcotics, to render could only refer to their private note books, Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will tenance of prison discipline has altogether ed, committing 18,003 offences or less than the Gaol quite a pleasant place of residence or to their momory. But in most cases, receive prompt attention. officers trained to the careful discipline of the convicts of Hongkong are a peculiarly be strictly enforced. There have been junk if any, was on hand on 1st January, signed is requested, when immediate steps an English prison, the services of the Eur. turbulent and insubordinate class. But this many difficulties to contend with in Victo- 1885. Some of the profits shown in 1885 will be taken to rectify the cause of disacknowledgment of Government.

notable exceptions, say the same for the conditions, the chief of which are ;proved to be dishonest in so far as they have | yards. trafficked with prisoners in tobacco, opium, 3. The want of training and general in walls from the adjoining street, and falling realised are incidentals and of secondary etc., and have been open to bribery in con- efficiency of a number of the turnkeys, among the prisoners was secreted by them importance. Reforming criminals to habits veying communications between prisoners whose ignorance, misconduct and want of before it could be observed by the turnkeys of industry is the main object. Industrial and outside friends. In fact at the time I judgment have been the cases of much in charge, even if the latter did not wilfully labour in Victoria Gaol would be capable took over the Gaol, any prisoner, whose avoidable prison crime. friends would provide the money, could 12-An explanation will naturally be ex- provision baskets and in dry-earth baskets. workshops available. Each convict might procure tobacco, opium, letters or anything pected of the large increase of prison of In fact every ingenuity is exercised by pri- be taught a trade before discharge and the he wanted, through the instrumentality of fences in 1885 as compared with 1884 from soners and their friends outside to have profits might be increased so as greatly to coloured turnkeys. Of these turnkeys dur- 4,784 to 6,473 or over 30 per cent. The this coveted article secretly introduced into reduce the cost of the prison. ing the year 6 were invalided, 5 resigned, number of prison offences reported during the Gaol. - The following steps have been and 10 were dismissed; most of the latter the past year have actually decreased all adopted. Every officer proved to have been the prison industries of the past year. for illicit dealings with prisoners, one of round with the exception of two kinds, viz., engaged in traffic with prisoners has been Oakum picking, hitherto not very rethem having been tried and convicted in 'talking,' and 'task of cakum short pick- dismissed; several persons found attempt- munerative, has paid well this year, as, the Magistrates' Court. The vacancies so ed. The explanation of the increase in ing to pass tobacco in Gaol have been pro- instead of, as previously paying \$70 a ton caused were mostly replaced by soldiers, these two offences is as follows. On taking secuted. Nets have been suspended over for the raw material or paper stuff, it has His Excellency the Major General Com- charge of the prison I found the Regulation parts where tobacco had been thrown over since June last been procured for \$45, while manding the Troops having kindly permit- requiring silence to be maintained was not the walls. The employment of prisoners as cakum has been sold for the same price as ted soldiers from the Garrison to join the strictly enforced, only very noisy talkers at cooks and servants to turnkeys has been before. prison staff on probation. These men, if work being reported. In fact after the stopped by Government, and constant vigi- Rattan chair and basket making is a new found suitable, purchased their discharge prisoners were locked up for the night, the lant inspections and searches are continually industry, started in October last. The and permanently joined the prison staff. buz of conversation from the associated wards made all over the Gaol premises. These work is easily taught, convicts take much They proved most valuable. Their habits was perfectly audible in the neighbouring measures have met with some success. It interest in it, and are anxious to be taught. of discipline raised the tone of the subor- streets. I enforced the Regulation, detail- will be seen from the Return of these It seems likely to be remunerative, and could dinate staff. Instead of quarrelling and ing for some time extra turnkeys on night offences annexed hereto, that in the first be greatly extended were space available. arguing with prisoners, like so many of the duty to enforce silence. This raised the six months of the year 534 cases of having Coir Yarn.—An old industry and a recoloured staff, they gave their orders quiet. number of reports for 'talking' from 519 in tobacco were reported; an average of 88 munerative one, can only be worked with English Silver & Eleorse-Plates Wars, ly and reported breaches of discipline with. 1884 to 2,132 in 1885, a number which more per month. In the last six months 175 one loom for want of space.

PRISON BUILDINGS. 8. The Official Return shows that this Gaol contains 150 cells or wards, of which 49 only are separate cells. Last year there were only 46 separate cells, but 3 have been added during the year. The prison in 1884. The practice had been for the 19.—Prison discipline, during the year, is greatly overcrowded. During the year the Government sanctioned the removal of report deficiencies on a separate paper, and with the exception of the offences of talking Asylum during the year for washing done the female prisoners to a house outside Victoria Gaol. This was carried into effect in October last, and placed at my disposal the late female ward with 8 large cells and a separate yard, which relieved to some extent the overcrowding. Yet this is but a very small relief. Long experience at home has proved that, to make prison punishments deterrent and reformatory, it is essential that prisoners should be kept in separate confinement. The established principle is that prisoners on conviction should for a fixed period be kept in separate confinement both day and night. This penal stage lasts in England for nine months. In the second stage convicts are employed at labour in association, but

of the buildings, and I believe it has never ment in association, been even approximately attempted, confinement in separate cells having in past the ostablished principles, which I have ment, and 3 solitary confinement. carried out in the following manner. Prisoners sentenced to less than six months. I

tirely exempted from separate confinement, other prisoners, having their own separate | monthly average of 11. oners, on removal from separate cells, are year was an assault made on the Superinnow transferred to the late female ward, tendent on the 27th June, with a bludgeon but these in their turn must in a short time by a prisoner under sentence of 18 months' sentenced to six months or more, from two elicited the fact that it was the result of

4. Such splendid results can hardly be nor space for one, except for the single somewhat over 3 lbs. of food, industry of washing clothes. Were the prison provided with suitable workshops, it would be easy to discharge every longsentence prisoner a trained and skilled workman at a remunerative trade; and there would be every hope that a large percentage of convicts would by those means be reclaimed from a life of crime. As it is, we can barely employ at and train to trades about one hundred prisoners.

10. —In short the Victoria Gaol is unsuited to the demands of modern civilization or even humanity; for it seems hardly humane to fail in adopting those measures which experience has shown to operate as deterrents to criminals and as encouragements to reform of life; it seems hardly humane to continue a prison system i which the enforced association of criminals is well known as tending to make the better class bad and the bad worse.

PRISONERS AND THEIR DISCIPLINE. offences committed by a small number of his sentence. 6.—The Gael staff, besides the Warden land, where only about half the number of opium in prison has been a very common a profit of \$1,090.74 cents during the year.

friendly and familiar with prisoners, at together of the prisoners at night, for want and these, coming more or less in contact remained concealed in the obscurity of inother times harsh and exacting, almost of separate sleeping cells for each prisoner. with the outside public had many opportu- cidental expense. In future these accounts always wanting in judgment and discretion, 2. The enforced crowding together of pri- nities of smuggling in tobacco, &c. The will be better kept. they are in my opinion responsible for much soners by day, when at work and at meals, prison walls in parts are low, and when con- 24.—The chief advantage of industrial prison crime. Many of them also have for want of space in the workshops and victs were crowded at work in the yards, labour is that an opportunity is afforded of

No offences were recorded under this head nitesimal. officer charged with weighing the oakum to has therefore been so far satisfactory, that, in the offence book, thus increasing the of- modation.

offences of the year-1885 and for more than the large number of prisoners who are old permanent record was kept of the number double the increase over previous year, offenders. I annex a return showing the of prison clothes washed. The washing for 13.—The remaining prison offences con- number of convictions recorded against prison officers was likewise mixed up with sist of assaults and acts of insubordination; prisoners in Gaol on 31st December, 1885. the other washing, and, to add to all, the idleness and refusing to work having to. It will be seen that out of a total of 573 fuel used for kitchen and washhouse was bacco or opium, quarrelling and fighting, prisoners 198 or 35 per cent; have been pre- not accounted for separately. The officer stealing food, disorderly conduct and other viously convicted. This is probably to some in charge of the washhouse on my arrival miscellaneous offences. In all these there extent attributable to light sentences passed could barely read and write and kept his

sleep and have their meals in a separate been a diminution in 1885. The number, turn to Gael, over and over again, a few fore to give up as hopeless the attempt to It is quite impossible to carry out however, is very large as compared with weeks after discharge. It seems likely that if make out an account of the washing industry such a system in Victoria Gaol, with the English prisons, owing chiefly to the great such orininals were sent to penal servitude for the past year. very limited and unsuitable accommodation opportunities and temptations of imprison- for their second offence, such punishment

ordination towards and assaults on officers Colony no more, and would save the comtimes been chiefly used for punishment. I of the Gael, were tried by the Superintend- munity from many thefts and much vexahave, however, endeavoured, as far as the entanda Visiting Justice. Of these cases 8 [tion. limited accommodation allowed, to follow offendors were awarded corporal punish- 21.—That short sentences passed in asso-

have, except in rare and special cases, en- numerous; In 1884, 270 such offences class, confined for short periods for want of were reported; in 1880, 204 were reported. finding security (generally only a few dolplacing them at once in associated wards. Finding these offences very numerous, I lars) for good behaviour. These persons Every prisoner sentenced to six months or caused it to be signified to the prisoners are placed in associated wards, comfortably more I cause to undergo a limited period of that aggravated assaults on each other lodged and fed, and have no work to do. separate confinement. Such prisoners come | would be tried. 13 such cases were accord- As a rule they declare themselves unable to in almost daily. Whenever the separate ingly brought to trial before the Superin- find the required security, and remain in cells therefore are full. I examine the re- tendent and a Visiting Justice. In 9 cases Gaol the appointed time. But, having cords of those occupying them, and trans- corporal punishment was inflicted; in 3 some idea that many of those Security fer the best conducted amongst them to cases solitary imprisonment; one case Prisoners' could find security if they wishassociated wards to make room for new broke down for want of evidence. The re- ed, indeed knowing that some of them had comers. This has to be done about once sult was satisfactory in diminishing this more money in their possession than the a week. Since I have had the female ward class of offence. I append a table showing amount of security demanded, I tried the at my disposal I have used it as a sort of the number of these offences during each experiment of sending several of them to intermediate place of semi-separate con- month for the last two-years. It will be separate cells, the result being that very finement; four or five long sentence pri- observed that the monthly average during few stood more than 3 or 4 days of separate poners being confined in each cell there, the first nine months of 1885 was 21 offences, confinement but found the security requirand kept at work in separation from all which was reduced in the last quarter to a ed and left the Gaol. Had these men been

be removed to the ordinary associated imprisonment. He was tried and received wards to make room for others. By this | corporal punishment. A careful and longthsystem I am able to give every prisoner, | ened enquiry into the causes of this assault to three weeks' separate confinement at the conspiracy, in which upwards of 50 of the beginning of his sentence. A very poor worst convicts in Gaol (nearly all members result, but it is all that can be done, unless of the Triad Society) were concerned. separate confinement were entirely re- considerable sum of money had been colserved for convicts sentenced to penal ser- lected or promised to reward the man wh committed the assault. The cause was 9.—The limited space of the Gaol tells stated to be the general discontent of the equally hardly on industrial labour. Mat prisoners at the somewhat increased severimaking, chair and basket making, carpon- ty with which the prison regulations were tering, and even most of the oakum pick- onforced by the new Superientendent. ing have to be carried out in narrow and special grievance being his enforcing the limited verandalis There is only space for prescribed punishment diet of 11b. of rice a a single loom of coir mat-making and a day; the practice having previously been t single loom of grass mat-making; tailoring allow prisoners sentenced to punishment is carried out in a dark hall, shoe making diet to receive the 'Penal diet' of 11b. 80z. while the population had increased from 19 is carried out in an ordinary cell. In fact of rice, a punishment but little felt; 11b there is no suitable workshop in the Gaol, Soz. of rice when boiled giving a prisoner

assistance of Mr Machado, the late Gaol bring to the notice of Government that in been reconvicted, who had ever undergone clerk, an able and intelligent official, my opinion the Prison Authorities have in a sentence of three years and upwards. thoroughly conversant with the Chinese past times abused the powers given them language, several informers were found to of levying costs from the Surveyor Gene- new Gaol being further delayed, I would give information of what was going on ral's Department. It bears the appearance request Government to take into consideraamong the prisoners. Slight remissions of as if it was wished to coax or bribe the tion the advisability of reserving the Vicsentences were granted by Government at prisoners to go on Public Works without toria Gaol for convicts and long sentence my recommendation for such sorvices. The grumbling; for not only was an amount prisoners only, removing the short sentence advantage of this arrangement became of extra food passed to them, which in the prisoners to some other building. The speedily apparent. A plot was revealed opinion of the present Medical Officer of Victoria Gaol could be made to accomfor the escape of a number of convicts, the prison is much in excess of the require- modate the former class in separation at chiefly pirates, from the chain-gang. These ments of nature, but this extra food has no very great expense for alterations. men had procured (by means never ascer- from the beginning been given to them, 11 .-- After a short experience of eight tained) a duplicate of the key which opened not only on wet days, when they did not repression of crime in Hongkong if pri-Instruction in trades can, owing prison offences were reported. In .1885 the chain gang men's hats and the persons did not work for his Department. in the moral corruption of many of the prisoner; nor was the great bulk of these Government a remission of 18 months of showing the actual profits or savings to

out noise or alterestion, and gradually im. than accounts for the total increase of re- cases were reported; an average of 29 per Net making for the same reason, cannot proved the subordination and discipline of ports in the year. I append a tabulated month; or, if we take the last 4 months, be extended. the convicts. The soldier turnkeys more- statement showing the monthly offences 76 cases or an average of 19 cases per Grass mat-making, shoe-making, carpenover are absolutely free from the slightest under this head during the last two years. month. A progressively satisfactory re- toring and tailoring are almost entirely consuspicion of trafficking with prisoners. It is curious to note that silence appears sult, which will appear still more so when it fined to work for Gaol purposes, making up is added that in the earlier part of the year Gaol clothing, shoes and bed mats, and mer months. During 1885 there were re- and summer, the tobacco found in posses- executing rapairs, etc. Printing is done for ported 945 offences for short cakem picked sion of prisoners often consisted of large most of the Public offices. No expense is and petty cakum thefts; the prisoners, sticks or plugs, and the opium of neat and connected with it; the offices sending the crowded together in the working yard, fre. well filled boxes, while during the last 3 or quently stealing each other's picked onkum. 4 months the quantities found were infi-

two heads account for nearly half the prison Gaol discipline, I desire to call attention to up with that for Hospital and Asylum. No has, as compared with the previous year, on habitual criminals. Many of these re- notes in pencil hieroglyphics. I had there-

would probably act as a deterrent (which 14.—During the year 11 cases of insub- short sentences do not), it would cost the

ciated wards are not very deterrent. I have 15. - The cases of prisoners assaulting and fair evidence. There are generally in Gaol fighting with each other were much more from 20 to 30 prisoners of the criminal allowed to remain together in an associated for exercise. Long sentence pri- 16. - The most serious offence during the | ward, it seems probable they would have preferred a rest of a few months in Gaol at the cost of the Colony.

LABOUR ON PUBLIC WORKS AND INDUSTRIAL

cent a day as earnings. The cost of these first and mightiest of these agencies.

Government in nine different industries habitual offenders, as is the case in Eng. 18 .- The offence of having tobacco or carried out in the Gaol, showing altogether ria Gaol on this score. The corruption of may therefore be partly due to 1884. The satisfaction. The large number of prison offences in coloured Gaol officials, who dealt with pri- practice in past years was somewhat un-7.—I regret I cannot, with one or two Victoria Gaol appear to be due to special soners in tobacco, has been referred to. businesslike. All the money realised by coloured and native staff. At one time 1. The enforced association and crowding servants to turnkeys residing in the Gaol, earnings, while the cost of material, etc., Prisoners were allowed to act as cooks and sale of prison labour was shewn as prison

> tobacco was frequently thrown over the instructing criminals in trades; the profits turn their eyes away. It was introduced in of great expansion were space for suitable

25.—A very few remarks will suffice as to

stationery used for their printing. Labour on public works has not been put down as remunerative for reasons already

explained: these offences and their punishments were and short oakum picking, there has been a in the Gaol. This has now been disconnot recorded in the offence book. As these gradual but steady diminution of reported tinued; the Hospital washing being done papers were not preserved, I am unable to prison offences; and, of the numbers report elsewhere. As far as can be ascertained, no make comparisons with the previous year, ed, it seems probable that at least three- profit has been realized by this industry, The practice appeared to me to be irregular. fourths are owing to the living in association, the cost of fuel, soap, etc., having, it is I directed all these offences to be entered necessitated by the limited prison accom- believed, eaten up the money received, but no accurate account appears ever to have fences by 945. The offences under these 20. In concluding my observations on been kept. The prison washing was mixed

A proper account is now kept,

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. 26.-Having now reported on those points of prison discipline and administration which appear of more prominent interest, all the further observations or suggestions I would desire to offer centre round the one thome, the urgent necessity of no longer delaying the building of a new Gaol, on the recognised principle of separate sleeping accommodation for every prisoner and ample space for workshops and industrial labour. No deterrent or reformatory offerts can meet with appreciable success, in the absence of these necessary conditions. But, these conditions once granted, there would be every prospect of liminishing crime in, and consequent expense to, the Colony. 27.- I have visited the neighbouring pri-

sons of Canton and Macao. In the former the prisoners are treated with a harshness and severity which we could not imitate. but which proves deterrent. In Macao found the prison far less overcrowded than this Goal. A portion of the convicts there were employed on public works but receives no extra rations. The diet and clothing. etc., supplied to prisoners there, appeared less liberal than in Victoria Gaol, though I think more in correspondence with the ordinary living of Chinese coolies. But we cannot, as a civilized and Christian people, treat our convicts otherwise than with 22.—A chain-gang of prisoners has been humans attention to their health and comworking during the year, under the order fort in food and clothing, etc But at the of the Surveyor General, on Public Works, same time it seems due to the community and has generally consisted of about 90 and to the prisoners themselves that, bound men; though this number has lately been as we feel ourselves to treat convicts with a much reduced. The work of this gang has | consideration and humanity which to the not given satisfaction. The officers in natives of these parts appears luxurious charge of the gangs receive an extra allow- ease, we should also adopt these means ance for this duty. The prisoners on which the experience of England has shown chain-gang receive extra allowances of rice, to suffice, for taming and reforming the shinned beef for congee and tea, besides worst of our criminal population; and imbeing credited and on discharge paid one prisonment on the separate system is the

extras is charged to the Surveyor General's 28.—I have recently had an opportunity Department. The Surveyor General con- of visiting the Prison at Singapore, and siders the work done by these prisoners to | could not fail to observe how far Singapore be barely, if at all, worth the extra cost to is in advance of Hongkong, in its treathis Department. I consider the extra food ment of criminals. In that Prison there is given to the chain-gang to be excessive, separate accommodation for 800 criminals but as this subject is now being considered (in Hongkong 49). The greater part of by a special Committee ordered by Govern- the Gaol staff consists of warders trained 17.—The great risk of possible conspi- ment, it appears unnecessary to enter into in English prisons, and liberally paid. The racies is very obvious in a prison like this, any details. I have every confidence that results, I understand, have equalled the where most of the prisoners live in associa- in re-organising chain-gang labour, means expectations of that Government in buildtion, and where silence has been very im- will be found to carry out Public Works ing their new prison. From the Singapore perfectly enforced even at work, under the by prison labour, in a manner more satis. Prison report of 1884 it appears that for immediate eye of the turnkeys. It was factory to the Surveyor General and my- the last three years there has been a steady necessary therefore to be well informed of self and more-conducive to the interests of decrease in the number of convictions for everything going on in the Gaol. After the Public than has hitherto been the case. graver offences, and it is specially noted some trouble and through the valuable But I should neglect my duty if I failed to that during the year four men only have 29 .- In the event of the building of a

30.-It would also, I think, tend to the

A. GORDON. Superintendent, Victoria Gaol.

Intimations.

NOTIOE. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

COMPANY, LIMITED. have had previous training in prison dis- for three months. If we compare this with this Gaol, as compared to that of ordinary the end of 1884—I am dependent for the their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of cipline. They have all been trained in this the statistics of English prisons where in coolies, and with the comfort of living in account of stock on hand on 1st January, the Company's FOREMEN should be at Gaol. The European Officers are zealous, 1880-81 with an average number of 10,297 association, it only requires easy opportu- 1885, on the statements of officers, who hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the depended upon them, and, although it two per annum per prisoner confined, we for criminals. The deprivation of narcotics such as that of oakum, no person in the In the Event of Complaints being found would be better to have a proportion of can hardly fail to draw the conclusion that acts as a deterrent to this case and should Gao! could tell me what stock of oakum or necessary, Communication with the Under-

> D. GILLIES, Secretary. Hongkong, August 25, 1885.

NOTICE.

THOR the Convenience of Customers, the Productions of the 'OHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED, can henceforward be obtained by RETAIL, FOR CASH, at No. 3, PEEL STREET, at the same prices as at the REFINERY; or Retail Orders will be delivered at addresses in town on applicants forwarding their Monthly Requirements in writing direct to the

REFINERY at East Point. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, July 27, 1885.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co., Chromometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths. ATAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND N METEOROLOGICAL

INSTRUMENTS. VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES. RITORIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES. ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS, Christofie & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

in great variety. DIAMONDS On AND HO DIAMOND JEWELLERY, A Splendid Cellection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY,

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF, GODOWN AND CARGO-BOAT COMPANY,

THE Company will receive STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS alongside their Wharves at Kowloon, and Land, Re-ship, and/or Store GENERAL CARGOES, SILE, OPIUM, COTTON, GRAIN OF MERCHANDISE in First-Olass Granite Godowns at Cheap Rates. Also Coars in specially constructed Sheds. For the convenience of Commanders and Storers the Company's launch Honokond will convey to and fro those interested FREE OF CHARGE, starting from the Pedder's Wharf EVERY HOUR from 6 a.m. to 5 p.m. and from the Wharf at Kowloon at the half-

For further Particulars, apply to W. KERFOOT HUGHES,

Pedder's Street Hongkong, February 17, 1886.

Insurances.

SINGAPORE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE-SINGAPORE.

ITE are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE on usual terms at Current Rates. All Contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, are entitled to Share in the

ADAMSON, BELL & Co. Hongkong, July, 1885.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First.

THE Undersigned having been appointed address in full; and same will be received prepared to grant Insurances as follows :-Marine Department. Policies at current rates, payable either

here, in London, or at the principal Ports

of India, China and Australia. Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods purrent rates.

Life Department. £5.000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, November 5, 1883.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to Insure against FIRE at Current Rates. GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

> LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL .- TWO MILLIONS STEELING. THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Rick of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on

Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be reseived, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-

posals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at 1 per cent. net premium per annum. NORTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

FOR SALE.

TULES MUMM & CHAMPAGNE, Pints....... \$21 11 2 ii Dubos Erères & de Gernon & Co.'s

BORDEAUX CLARETS AND WHITE WINES Baxter's Celebrated Barley Bree WHISKY, -\$71 per Case of 1 doz.

GIBB. LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, July 18, 1884.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE. PENANG. COLOMBO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, TRIESTÉ, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON:

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills

of Lading for BATAVIA PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON. SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

I NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship

HYDASPES, Captain G. SCRIVENER, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, via BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on TUESDAY, the 13th April, at 4 p.m. Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing. Silk and Valuables for Europe will be

transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed vid Bombay without transhipment, arriving. one week later than by the ordinary direct route vid Colombo. For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & OBIENTAL STEAM NAVIGA-

TION COMPANY'S Office, Honglong. The Contents and Value of Packages are Howes. - H. J. H. Tripp. required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

N.B .- This Steamer takes Cargo and Passongers for MARSEILLER A. Molven, Superintendent. Hopgkong, March 81, 1888.

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN. THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE, THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS. THE Steamship BELGIC, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 3rd

April, at 3 p.m. Connection being made at Yokohania. with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan All Parcel Packages should be marked to Agents for the above Corporation are at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the

day previous to sailing. RETURN PASSAGES. - Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice perso) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 % from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 % will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Policies issued for sums not exceeding Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to

Commular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco, should be sent to the Company's Office. addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight

or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50s, Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN.

Hongkong, March 13, 1886,

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY. MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN. SUEZ, PORT SAID. MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS NAPLES. MARSEILLES. AND PORTS

OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA; BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

TUESDAY, the 6th of April. 1886, at Noon, the Company's Steamship AVA, Commandant VIMONT. with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE. and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and socepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until

Dargo will be received on board until p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 5th April, 1886. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are re-

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. G. DR CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, March 24, 1886. U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO. THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF

PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WED. NESDAY, the 14th April at 8 p.m. taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe, Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havans, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. RETURN PASSAGES - Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 % from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 % will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to

Breight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector.

of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM Company, No. 50a, Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN, Agent

Bongkong, Merch 28, 1886. 596 Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour -CARONDELET, American ship, Capt. W. F. Stetson. - Messageries Maritimen ELLEN A. BRAD, British ship, Capt N. B. Hatfield. -Order. FRED. P. LITCHTIELD, American barque. Oapl Samul Bartlett - Order FREEMAN, American barque, Capt. M. L.

Hydra, German barque, Captain Binge. —Gonsalves & Co. LARAPAGA, British barque, Captain G. F. Graham .-- Captain. MELEREK, Beitish barque, Captain W. lightbody. - Melchers & Co. MERON, American abip, Captain T. B. Glove,-Melchers & Co.

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